

# SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

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## Comment on Passing Events

By Frederic Heath

The daily thermometer is due for several big jumps. Are you in on it? Those latest Social-Democratic victories in Austria sound encouraging, as usual.

The characteristic thing about the present system is the misery it puts upon the great bulk of the people.

Back in 1850 the worker got 62 per cent of the wealth he produced. Today he gets less than half of that amount.

Some people are so blind they would rather slowly starve under capitalism, than mass together and live beautifully under Socialism.

The workers are in want. The non-producers have the wealth. No wonder capitalism has to control the press of the country to keep the people in subjection!

According to the state printer of Kansas, the state printing office is now fully paid for and has already saved the state \$300,000. More stark, staring Socialism!

The Wisconsin legislature has granted death to the reformers' latest dream—a nonpartisan election for Milwaukee. It was designed to force the capitalist parties to fuse against the Social-Democrats.

The capitalist press likes to assure people that ownership by the people does not pay. The latest answer to that lies from Kenosha, Wis., where the municipal water plant is now not only out of debt, but has a surplus on hand of twenty thousand.

The Wisconsin legislature has passed a home rule bill for Milwaukee which the Socialists assert is unconstitutional. The unconstitutional bill was picked from the three bills on the same subject for passage. Beware the Greeks when they come bearing gifts!

A Chicago preacher has had the courage to publicly announce that a \$1,200 salary will not permit him to marry and maintain a family. The high prices have overturned all the old reckonings. A thousand dollar salary used to be big. Today it is an entirely different matter.

The Republican-Socialist minority in the Spanish parliament has issued a manifesto to the Spanish people against the return to power of Senor Maura, demanding a revision of the military justice code and a revision in the matter of the execution of the martyr to education, Ferrer. The people of Spain who have been held in ignorance by the church and state are seething with revolt.

Senator Cummings, in voicing his fear that Socialism was coming, in a speech before a club of lawyers in Washington reminded his hearers that our social ills are not due to lack of production, for "the American people can produce more wealth within a given time than any other three nations." No, the trouble was in the distribution of the wealth that is so abundantly created. And there he is certainly right.

But why should he be afraid of Socialism? The only way to distribute the abundance equitably is to equitably distribute it.

And you cannot equitably distribute it while a class, the capitalist class, have a monopoly grip on the means by which the wealth is produced. So long as private ownership exists the owners will have the right to the bulk of the wealth, to the exclusion of those whose labor produces the wealth. And to vest the ownership of the means and forces of production in the many instead of the few—is Socialism.

Political plutocracy seems bound to keep the United States in the monkey class. It wasn't enough that American traditions had to be outraged by a Whitelaw Reid as ambassador to St. James, going to the thirty-third degree pink teas in silk knee panties and accompanying flub-dub regalia, but now Taft has picked out a man to "represent" us at the coronation puppet-show performance. The new king of the British empire will play his little part as the receiver of artificial and empty honors, and our American puppet will stand conspicuously.

## Berger's First Speech

Washington, D. C., June 14.—Representative Victor L. Berger of Wisconsin, Socialist, spoke against the Underwood tariff bill today. He denounced all forms of tariff as inimical to labor but did not advocate the immediate abolition of the taxing system because, he said, labor could not withstand the sudden change.

"The protective tariff was never designed to protect the workingman," said Mr. Berger, "that was an afterthought and because the workingman had votes."

He said the only protection labor enjoyed was to be found in the trades unions and in the utilization of the boycott and strike methods.

In reply to questions as to why San Francisco had appeared to be corrupt under the rule of laboring men, Mr. Berger declared that San Francisco was a glaring example of "big business using labor unions as political tools."

## All the Sins of Capitalism Cannot Be Laid to the Tariff!

THE Socialists are surely not friends of the "high tariff." We consider it an invention of the capitalist devil, Mammon. And we know it is benefiting the manufacturers only—that it is not protecting the workingmen in any way.

However, while the high tariff may be one of the main causes for the high prices of certain manufactured articles—it is ridiculous to blame it for the high cost of living in general, including meat and agricultural products.

Yet the Democratic politicians do so, because, as a general rule, they have no brains and they are looking for an issue.

The opposition to the high tariff can be made an issue—and a sensible issue—but only by people who understand the question.

In spite of high prices of raw materials, manufactured articles, as a general rule, have not gone up much in the last five years.

The profits of the manufacturers and of the jobbers must have decreased considerably. In order to have any customers at all, they have been compelled to sell cheaply.

In other words, although the masses were better employed last winter than they were three years ago they had considerably less buying power than they had three years ago.

The high prices of all the necessities of life—especially of bread, meat, butter and eggs—have considerably delayed the economic recuperation of the masses from the last financial crisis of 1907.

It is, therefore, absurd to speak of prosperity for the masses at the present time.

Unusually round heavily weighed down with the great honor of "representing" us at the "great" occasion. But the thing becomes more serious when it is known that the man picked for this snobbish job is none other than an uncrowned king among American wealth kings, John Jays Hammond, the partner of Morgan and Guggenheim, who played a conspicuous and miserable part in the plans by which the diamond and gold fields were wrested away from the Boers, with a slaughter of the Boers thrown into the bargain, and who is an exploiter of Mexican peons and an exploiter of everyone else who comes within range, so that today he is said not to know just how many millions of dollars he is possessed of. And he is our "representative!"

We have received a circular letter from the Advertisers' Protective Association asking us to protest to Washington against further investigations of food and drug crimes, appealing to business interest for a motive for so doing and implying that the freer rein the conscienceless manufacturers of products that go into our stomachs have the more money they will be able to put our way in the advertising line. Such an appeal condemns itself. People never dreamed that they were taking doped and drugged foods into their stomachs until the investigations and exposures came on, and the people have never quite got over their indignation. So that now many people avoid canned foods because they doubt the honesty of the labels and the men who are in the business, not to feed the people but to make big profits out of them. Every sensible man wants to be master of his own stomach, wants to be able to do the deciding whether benzoate of soda and other embalming chemicals shall go into it or not. It is true so far as benzoate of soda goes that wealthy and powerful food interests have partially muzzled the government on that proposition, but not content with that they now have the brass to ask the press to help intimidate the government from any further investigations. Not us!

The idea of future rewards and punishments as a means of evening up the injustices of mundane society is a belief not so very hard to account for. Almost every day social wrongs appear, that make one wish he might personally take a hand in the allotment of the said final punishments.

Let us see, now? Take for instance, the postoffice order that requires our letter-carriers to hustle along our own-like paved streets, in the most torrid and wilting weather, clad in both waistcoat and outer coat, buttoned up to "look good," utterly regardless of their discomfort and positive suffering—what future punishment, do you think, would fit this case? What punishment should be meted out to the responsible official who lightly decides such matters, while himself seated in a cool office, on the cool side of a government building, surrounded by air cooled with electric fans, and wearing nice cool clothing, to boot?

In Milwaukee, probably in other cities, the letter-carriers are the victims of this official brutality, and it is my plan, if I ever meet him, to tell old Belzebub to prepare a nice torrid spot in the downward hereafter for the said postoffice officials, where they can wear coats and "vests" buttoned up to the throats, sit on red judgment seats, with the letter-carriers, they tormented on earth standing nearby and directing the breezes of electric fans full upon their heated brows—not breezes of cool air, but the hottest of zephyrs, 'ellishly 'or zephyrs, in fact.

Yet this is not a matter to joke about. It is no joke to the poor letter-carriers—and if the inhuman rules regarding their dress in hot weather are not altered for the good of the men, this paper, for one, will gladly help agitate, with all the unpleasantness of agitation, until the matter is properly set right.

Hence, it would be absolutely nonsensical if the Democrats of the country should try to put all the sins of the capitalist system on the tariff and make the tariff issue their only war-cry and sole issue.

Because it is a fact that a good many of the articles used under a high tariff have not gone up in price during the last ten years to any considerable extent—as, for instance, cotton goods, clothing and furniture. But articles which we export, and which are not benefited by the tariff, like flour, meat, butter and eggs, have gone up tremendously.

This is significant, is it not?

Please let this sink into your mind—articles of which we export many hundred million dollars' worth every year, have gone up 50 to 100 per cent. And they have gone up because people in foreign countries can be squeezed still harder and made to pay still more for them.

And although it does sometimes happen that a trust, particularly the steel trust, sells cheaper in Europe than in this country, in order to uphold prices—the meat trust has never been known to do anything of the kind.

The only way this rise of prices of foodstuffs could be checked would be by putting a tax on everything that is exported, as was done in olden times.

But, of course, our farmers would not stand for that.

We are facing a very queer condition in this country.

The colonial conditions of America are a thing of the past. The production of foodstuffs and of certain raw materials, particularly wool and cotton, has been smaller than the demand. The same will be the case with lumber in a year or two.

This has resulted in a lowering of the standard of living of the masses not only in the United States, but in several other countries which depended on our support.

We are not ready to state how this part of the social question can be solved in a hurry. In some respects, we have to suffer for the sins of wasteful capitalism during the last thirty years.

This is surely the case with the lumber industry. In other instances, we have to suffer from the fact that our farmers still proceed with the old methods, and that they produce less foodstuffs per acre than the farmers of England, Germany or France.

Nevertheless, there is still another reason peculiar to this country. Farmers' associations and associations of agriculturists have voluntarily agreed to limit the output. This is the case with cotton, tobacco and wool.

Such associations may not be trusts, *per se*, because these industries have not been centralized in a few hands.

However, the effect of their agreement to limit the output is the same.

In short, there are many problems of this kind that have to be studied carefully by the Social-Democrats, and will have to be solved by them. The Democrats will never do this—and they never can.

Victor L. Berger

## Will Become a Celebrated Case

### Outrageous Refusal to Grant Citizenship to Finnish Socialist Editor by Capitalist "Authorities"—Venomous Government Examiner May Be Investigated

[Written for The Herald by the Victim, Toivo Hiltunen.]

Really this fight is not my personal struggle alone, but is of vital importance for the Socialist movement as a whole, or in this part of the country at least.

As a matter of fact, Comrade Frank Aaltonen, a well-known Socialist of Negaunee, Mich., is facing the same trouble which confronted me, as he also was connected in the red flag case although in a different lawsuit than I, and I fear that his application is to be dismissed also in the circuit court of Marquette, Mich., for his examination was postponed on the motion of Government Examiner Roethe (located at Detroit) for the specific reason that his case was similar to mine.

And furthermore, this man Roethe (who is especially mad at me because I once called him a "pettifogger") has been doing his best in persecuting Socialist applicants during the

few years he has held his present position. "Are you a Socialist or anarchist?" is the question he puts to the applicants time and again and if a man confesses to be a Socialist he is usually grilled in sharp cross-examination for hours before he is passed or his application dismissed, when on the other hand, any ignorant and stupid jackass is given the rights of a citizen if he can answer even with greatest difficulty. "Who are the head men of Houghton county?" or something in the line that shows he is desirable for local political bosses, who themselves are the most shortsighted bunch of political suckers to be found anywhere in the world—as you will see by this exhibition; it is the infamous "Red Flag Ordinance" of the city of Hancock, which started this trouble.

"Section 1. No person or any assemblage of persons shall walk, ride, march, or parade on any of the streets of Hancock carrying

or exhibiting the red flag of anarchy, (sic!) or any flag or symbol representing anarchy, or teachings against, or towards the destruction of the organized government of the United States, or any state, or municipality thereof, or any officer thereof, or any foreign government, king, prince, potentate or officer thereof.

"Sec. 2. Provides penalties, the maximum being \$100 fine or ninety days imprisonment which may be with hard labor, or both at the discretion of the court.

"Sec. 3. Fixes a date for the ordinance taking effect."

Now, look at it. In the first place, the ordinance was aimed at Socialists and phne but Socialists have been arrested for its violation. But the ordinance specifies anarchists and there never has been an anarchist in Hancock, so far as I know.

This ordinance was passed July 1,

## THE LANTERN—The Ride of Paul Revere—Swinging Around Another Corner

You all know well the day in 1775 when the light was hung out from one of Boston's steeple towers at a very certain hour in the night? Maybe you recollect having read a certain poem in the days of your childhood in some public school back in a little town or on the roadside, telling you of a certain midnight ride!—Now dawn upon your mind the name of Paul Revere! You remember how mounted on a black steed with lantern in hand he galloped out of Boston on the road to Lexington, waking every family by the way to tell them the electric news of the approach of the British. Long, long ago this happened, and yet your memory fondly lingers about the ride of Paul Revere, and how he spread the alarm in every village, hamlet and farm, from Boston to Lexington.

We all admire deeds of manhood, deeds of bravery. They rejuvenate us, infuse new hope and new determination into our veins. The fight for liberty and justice is the most worthy and inspiring struggle of mankind. Today, as in the time of 1776, the spirit of freedom is burning bright in spite of the forces of darkness and exploitation. Milwaukee has taken up the standard that Boston has dropped and now the lantern hangs here from the city hall tower signaling to every factory and farm what an educated working class will do.

MILWAUKEE CLUB NO. 1, NEWARK, N. J., reports for action—one bond. And raises the thermometer. It's getting hot.

Milwaukee club No. 2, Newark, N. J., likewise reports—one bond. Boys, it's getting hotter and hotter.

Stirling, S. P. Cal., sees the lantern high on the city hall tower, and signals back—one bond.

Dillon, S. P. Montana, throws at long distance—one bond. We caught it, boys, and up goes the thermometer.

Milwaukee club, St. Louis, Mo., measures its strength—six bonds. Falling in line as the drum beats.

German branch, S. P. St. Paul, Minn., takes a bond and makes the thermometer take another jump. Say, boys, it's really getting hotter and hotter.

Now for a new week.

Colfax, S. P., California, calls for a bond, and here you are. We serve to please. Talk about hot weather on the coast!

Rawlins, S. P., Wyoming, sees the lantern swinging from the city hall tower, and answers—one bond. We answer back, "checked."

Metropolitan branch, S. P., Brooklyn, N. Y., subscribes for a bond, and gives Milwaukee a boost. We'll return in specie.

Workmen's circle No. 303, Birmingham, sends for two bonds, while No. 192, Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit fund, subscribes for one bond. In unity there is strength.

Know all men that the Workmen's Fire Insurance Society, Sick and Death Benefit fund, and Locals Chester and Greenwich, Socialist party, have formed, constituted and organized the Progressive Relief and Sustaining Association of Port Chester; for the financial benefit of the proposed Milwaukee daily newspaper, and the New York Call.

Eleventh Ward Polish Branch, S. D. P., Milwaukee, shows its head—one bond. Thank you.

The following branches of Workmen's Circle have subscribed for one bond: Branch 56 and Branch 212.

Please note that the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund is always on deck. Branch 223 takes one bond; Branch 210, one bond, and Branch 228, two bonds.

Now for a new week.

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I, the undersigned, do hereby agree to and with the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company and with each and all other subscribers, to subscribe and pay for the amount of bonds about to be issued by said Company to the Citizens' Trust Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, as trustee, a total of said bonds in the sum of one hundred thousand (\$100,000) dollars; said bonds to be issued in denominations of ten (\$10.00) dollars, interest at the rate of four (4) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually; said bonds to be consecutively numbered and to be paid as follows: One fifth, sixteen years; one-fifth, seventeen years; one-fifth, eighteen years; one-fifth, nineteen years; and one-fifth, twenty years from date of issue of bonds.

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Enclosed find remittance of \$.....in payment for the above.

1907, at the instigation of reactionary Finns who sent deputations to the council chamber three times to secure its passage.

The Finnish Socialists had been planning to hold a picnic in a park outside of Hancock July 28. Incidentally they determined to test the ordinance, having also had legal advice that it was of doubtful validity.

Well, the trouble happened. We had an American flag at the head of parade. Soon as the red banners were unfurled the police, who lay in wait, charged them and with the police a mob which had quickly gathered, attacked us also. We offered no resistance, and in a few minutes the red flags all but one, lay in the ground in tatters and tatters.

Only one man was hurt, and he was not in the parade at all. He ran up with the others to see what the noise was about and was struck over the head by a policeman's club.

Thirteen of us were placed under arrest and lodged in Houghton county jail. Eleven were prosecuted on the charge of "creating noise and disturbance in the street." They were found guilty, OF COURSE, and fined \$15 and costs. (That's what workingmen get when the enemy administers the law.—Editor Herald.)

Evidently the city attorney had the gravest doubts of the validity of the ordinance, for only two of those who were arrested—myself and John Juntikka—were prosecuted for its specific violation. We, too, were found guilty and fined \$50 each and costs. Appeal was taken and this case is still pending in the circuit court, notwithstanding the fact that our attorneys have made energetic efforts to get the case on the docket in every session of the court during the last three and one-half years, and now my citizenship rights are denied BY THE SAME COURT for the reason that this "criminal case" is not settled!

But to date the committee has ignored labor. It has excused Gary without delving into the trust's inhuman treatment of nearly a half-million workers. It has sought to protect the dollar, but not the man.

Wisconsin for New Constitution

The Wisconsin state legislature has adopted a joint resolution in favor of a national constitutional convention which was first proposed in congress by Socialist Representative Berger on April 19 last.

One of the big states of the Union now agrees with Berger and the Socialists that the constitution is "antiquated and obsolete."

The action of the Wisconsin legislature was no doubt inspired by the Socialist membership of that body. And it now remains for the Socialists in other states to follow the lead of Wisconsin in this respect, as they very well may in other matters.

Army Taught Strike-Breaking

Officers of the regular army and the militia of the several states are being urged by the National Guard Magazine to become acquainted with "the laws and customs" governing strike service. This magazine says that the Army War college at Washington has a regular course on this subject.

The publication of this article in the National Guard discloses the fact that the army and militia consider STRIKE-BREAKING AN IMPORTANT BRANCH of the service, although it has formerly been their custom to belittle "riot duty."

McNamara Investigation Reported

Chairman Henry of the rules committee has reported to the house that his committee has held hearings regarding the kidnapping of McNamara, but that a special committee investigation as provided for in the Berger resolution was unnecessary as all material facts had been submitted.

He secured unanimous consent to have a copy of the hearings officially transmitted by the clerk of the house to the committee on judiciary in order that this committee may have the McNamara evidence in its expected consideration of Berger's anti-kidnaping bill.

Johnston Urges Eight-Hour Movement

William H. Johnston, president of District No. 44 of the International Association of Machinists, which is composed of all machinists employed by the government, favors a nationwide movement for a federal law providing for the eight-hour day on all government work, whether by contract or sub-contract.

It is a common error that such law is already in existence. In fact, spe-

## Washington Letter

(By National Socialist Press.)

Washington, June 15.—The house steel trust investigating committee has practically dodged the corporation's treatment of its 240,000 employees in its examination of Judge Gary, head of the trust.

After examining and cross-examining Gary regarding the business relations of the trust for nearly five days, the committee only touched the labor question for about five minutes, and then just before the trust magnate was excused from further examination.

Chairman Stanley's method of dealing with the relation of the trust with its big labor army was superficial. He read some figures showing that the Pennsylvania iron workers have gained little improvement in their working conditions in the last ten years.

His statistics showed that the average daily output of an iron worker in 1902 was 1.51 tons of pig iron and that it increased to 2.39 tons in the year 1909. On the other hand, the average daily wage in 1902 was \$1.89 and it increased only 20 cents in 1909, \$2.09.

Not a member of the committee, Republican or Democratic, took Gary to task for this state of affairs. Not one of them called attention to the marked contrast between the low wages and the big dividends which Gary had admitted.

But instead of grilling Gary along this line, the committee allowed the steel trust head to tell that old story of how the men are given benefits, pensions, etc. Gary was even permitted to insert in the record the contents of two booklets which praise the trust for its "benevolence to the workers."

And this ended the labor investigation as far as Gary was concerned. The man who could tell more about the labor conditions in the "hells of the steel trust" than any other official of the corporation was excused by the committee without even a question.

The same investigators, on the other hand, exhausted all their energy to get Gary to admit that the trust had mistreated independent companies. The committee was ever alert to bring out points showing that a capitalist here or there had been injured by the trust's methods.

It is likely that the committee may later take up the labor question. This would be done to discredit the trust from a political standpoint. Should the committee fail to get any campaign material from the business record of the trust it would not be surprising that the committee should later take up the labor end of this investigation.

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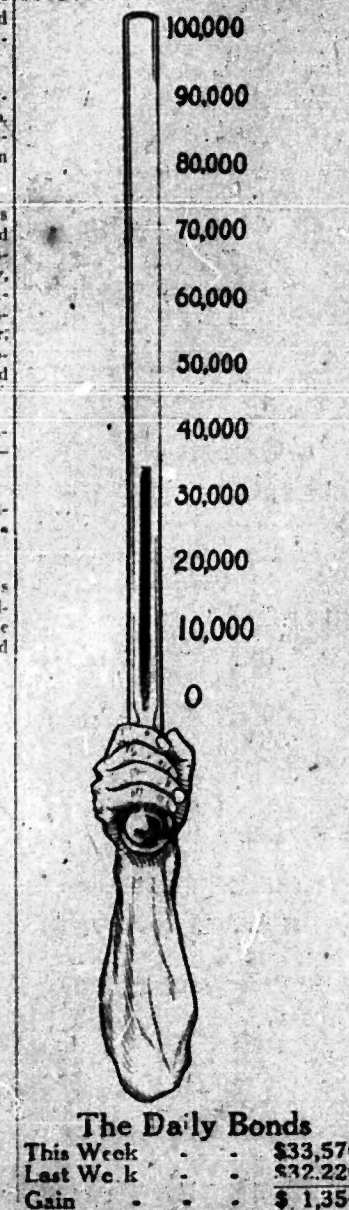
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## "My Country Right or Wrong"

WE have too much patriotism in the United States. I mean the common or garden variety. Were you never in a theatre when the orchestra played "Dixie"? There is always a storm of applause from a dozen youths under 21, all born north of the Mason-Dixon line. And when the tune is "The Star-Spangled Banner," at least a hundred persons will rise—persons that don't know the words of this anthem and that won't hesitate to cheat their government by re-using a canceled 2-cent postage stamp.

That is the sort of patriotism I mean. Now is the time for it: the three days of agony—preparation, celebration, and cauterization—that we call the Fourth of July, when we fire toy pistols and get drunk for the greater glory of our country. In a mad endeavor to forget the independence is the impossible dream and Liberty the attainable reality, we call it Independence Day. The honorable member of congress from the meat trust addresses the celebrating citizens. He says, "Our country may be in the right, but our country right or wrong!" Celebrating citizens CHEER.

**YET THAT SENTIMENT IS DAMNABLE.** If Washington had believed in it, HE WOULD HAVE FOUGHT AGAINST THE COLONIES and under King George.

Not one of the worth-while men that made this republic would have tolerated the republic had it become oppressive or unjustly aggressive, and that is why those men were able to make it.

It takes a finer courage to oppose a popular mistake than to die for the mistake, perpetration, and, in war or peace, as much today as in colonial days, the man that is first to help his country to be right is last to applaud her when she is wrong.

Independence is a denial of fact; it is shutting the eyes to the infrangible bonds that knit man to man and nation to nation. Liberty, on the contrary, rests on the truth that the welfare of all is the welfare of each. Devotion to the common welfare is real patriotism, and patriotic devotion to anything else is sham.

If our country is doing the best things in the best way, we owe her our devotion; IF SHE BEGINS TO DO SOME THINGS IN A WRONG WAY, WE OWE HER OUR CRITICISM; BUT NO MAN OWES ANY COUNTRY THE PRICE OF HIS OWN SENSE OF RIGHT.

"My country right or wrong?" Why? Because there is anything fine in her wrong? No—because she is MINE. There is a much logic in hissing on your dog to kill more of your neighbor's chickens because, although he has already killed some, he likes it, and he is YOUR dog.

If "My country right or wrong?" why not "My employer right or wrong?" **WHY NOT MYSELF RIGHT OR WRONG—AND CHIEFLY WRONG—FIRST, LAST, AND ALL THE TIME?** —Reginald Wright Kaufman in the Cosmopolitan.

## Socialism is the New Patriotism

HUMAN life depends upon food, clothing, and shelter. Only when these are assured are the social culture and higher human development possible. To produce food, clothing and shelter, land and machinery are needed. Land by itself does not satisfy human needs. Human labor uses raw materials and food out of the soil by grating machinery and using it upon the land. Whoever has control of land and machinery has control of human labor, and with it of human life and liberty.

Today the machinery and the land used for industrial purposes are owned by a rapidly decreasing minority. So long as machinery is simple and easily handled by one man, it does not make its owners so powerful that they can dominate the source of life of others. But when machinery becomes more and more complex and expensive, and requires for its effective operation the organized effort of many workers, its influence reaches over wider circles of life. The owners of such machinery become the dominant class.

**THE MASSES IN SUBJECTION.** In proportion as the number of such machine owners compared to all other classes decreases, their power in the nation and in the world increases. They bring ever larger masses of working people under their control, reducing them to the point where muscle and brain are either only productive property, or are formerly self-employing workers, thus becoming the helpless wage slaves of the industrial masters.

The more the economic power of the ruling class grows, the less useful does it become in the life of the nation. The overwhelming bulk of the useful work of the nation falls upon the shoulders of the classes that either have not other productive property but their manual and mental labor, power the wage workers—or that have but little land and little machinery outside of their labor power—the small traders and small farmers. The ruling minority is steadily becoming useless and parasitic.

A bitter struggle over the division of the products of labor is waged between the exploiting propertied class on the one hand and the exploited, propertyless class on the other. In this struggle the wage working class cannot expect adequate relief from any reform of the present order from the dominant class of society.

The wage workers are therefore the most determined and irreconcilable antagonists of the ruling class. They are also the class which suffers most from the curse of class rule. The fact that a small number of capitalists is permitted to use all the country's resources and social tools for their individual profit, and to make the production of the necessities of our lives the object of their capitalist private enterprises and speculations, is at the bottom of all the social evils of our time.

**MODERN INDUSTRY PLANLESS.** In spite of the organization of trusts, pools and combinations, the capitalists are powerless to regulate production for social ends. Industries are regularly conducted in an anarchic manner. Through periods of feverish activity the strength and health of the workers are mercilessly undermined, and during periods of enforced idleness the workers are frequently reduced to starvation.

The clamor of this chaotic system of production are the regularly recurring industrial depressions and crises which paralyze the nation every fifteen or twenty years.

In its mad and reckless race for profits the capitalist class is bound to exploit the workers to the very limit of their endurance and to sacrifice their physical, moral and mental welfare to its own victory over all other classes. It keeps the masses of workingmen in poverty, destitution, physical exhaustion and ignorance.

### NOW READY

## "United States Constitution and Socialism"

By Silas Hood

This pamphlet of 32 pages is very timely. It shows that the United States Constitution does not deserve the sacred and profound respect our capitalist institutions and politicians would have us bestow upon it. Progress demands that the truth be told and that the last vestige of false pride so many Americans take in this fundamental law, be destroyed.

It contains the real truth about our "patriotic" forefathers. It has history not found in our school books. The book contains a frank exposition of the hypocritical and fictitious patriotism of the framers of our constitution.

Socialist locals should push this book. It is good propaganda. Book contains Reference List for Historical Research in Libraries and also Comrade Hood's

### "Vision of the Future"

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The Socialist Movement needs women. Needs the preacher, the doctor and the school teacher. The capitalist class know as long as they can control these elements they still have a lease on life. When the Socialist Movement realizes that when we control them, we have life, our battle will be well won.

Every woman, preacher, doctor and school teacher is vitally interested in three subjects that come directly into their lives: The Social Evil, The Liquor Question, and the relation of the Church to Social Problems.

No speaker or writer in the Socialist movement has ever been able to reach women as effectively as Kate Richards O'Hare and no one has given so many years of painstaking study to the three great problems. In the American movement she is considered authority on the Social Evil, the Liquor Problem, and the Church and Social Problems.

The result of fifteen years of Kate O'Hare's work has been condensed into three booklets that are no doubt destined to mark an epoch in Socialist literature:

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Every man and woman should understand these three vital problems and these three booklets furnish a liberal education on them.

### ORDER NOW.

Price ten cents each, the three for twenty-five cents.

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## Mission of the Trusts

By Silas Hood.

(Written for The Herald.)

The trusts! What are they here for?

The sugar trust is here to sweeten you.

The coal trust is here to freeze you.

The pin trust is here to stick you.

The oil trust is here to grease you.

The liquor trust is here to lick you.

The cracker trust is here to crack you.

The butter trust is here to butt you.

The rubber trust is here to tire you.

The tobacco trust is here to smoke you.

The steel trust is here to steal you.

The banking trust is here to bank the money the other fellow makes out of you.

The coffin trust is here to bury you—if you leave the price behind.

The seal skin trust, the ice trust, and all the other trusts are here to skin you, and to hire and fire you, and they are doing it all right, all right.

And there you are, Mr. Workingman, and what are you going to do about it?

Some people are a thousand years behind the times, and so they imagine that it is Socialism which is a thousand years ahead.

## Description of the Japanese-Russian War

A BRILLIANT war correspondent, Mr. Richard Barry, thus describes a modern warstorm in his book, descriptive of the Japanese-Russian war Port Arthur, A Monster Heroism, passing:

"Toward 3 o'clock a second advance is ordered . . . nearly 15,000 men close in . . . now they are through (the wire fence) . . . half naked, savage, yelling, even Japanese Judoism gone.

"Up to the very muzzles of the first entrenchments they surge, waver against a rock-bonded coast. . . . Officers are picked off by sharpshooters, as flies are felled from a molasses jug. . . . So up they go, for the tenth time. . . . Spottsylvania court house was no more savage.

"Thus hand to hand they grapple, sweat, bleed, shout, expire. The veneer of culture sloughed as a snake his cast-off skin; they spit and chew, claw and grip as their forefathers beyond the memory of man.

The cost! The fleeing ones left five hundred corpses in four trenches. The others paid seven times the price—killed and wounded—to turn across the page of the world's warfare that word Nanshan. . . . A hospital ship left every day for Japan, carrying from 200 to 1,000. . . . I lay in the broiling sun watching the soldiers huddle against the barbed wire, under the machine guns. . . . only to melt away like chaff before a wind. . . . The 'pioneers' met with the death-sprinkle of the Maxim (guns) . . . a machine rattled and the shale beyond splattered.

"I was carried back (in memory) to a boiler factory and an automatic riveter. Of all war sounds that of the machine gun is least poetic, is most deadly. . . . The regiment under fire of the machine guns retreated precipitately, leaving one-half its number on the slope. . . . Overwhelmed on all sides, tricked, defeated, two-thirds of its men killed or wounded. . . . for out of that (another) brigade of 6,000 men there are . . . uninjured but 600.

"Moreover, in throwing up their trenches . . . corpses had to be used to improvise the walls. . . . The dead were being used to more quickly fill the embankments. . . . Soon dawn came and with it hell.

"Within his sight were more than a hundred dead and twice as many wounded. Groans welled up like bubbles from a pot. Arms tossed feverishly. Backs writhed in despair. . . . almost crazed by thirst and hunger, he a wounded soldier, unattended for days on the battlefield, at length severed the arteries of one of his comrades newly dead, and lived on (that is, sucked blood from a comrade's corpse?).

"He found worms crawling in the wounds of his legs. He tore up the shirt of a corpse and bound them. . . . How like a living thing a shell snarls—as some wild beast, in ferocious gleam thrusting its cruel fangs in earth and rock, repelling livid flesh with its savage claws, and its fetid breath of poison powder scorching in the autumn winds. . . . All the way up the base of the hill . . . they were almost unmolested. . . . This made them confident. But the Russian general . . . had ordered his men to receive their fire till we get within close range, and then to give it to us with machine guns. . . . The aim was so sure and firing so heavy that nearly two-thirds of the command was mowed down at once.

"Then came the thud of a bullet. It was a different thud from any we had heard up to that time, and though I had never before heard bullet strike flesh, I could not mistake the sound.

"It goes into the earth wholesome and angry, into flesh ripping and sick with a splash like a hoof-beat of mud in the face. . . . The parapets of four forts were alive with bursting shrapnel. A hundred a minute were exploding on each (at fifteen gold dollars apiece).

"The air above them was black with glycerine gases of the motor shells, and the wind blowing . . . held huge quantities of dust. . . . No, the truth about war cannot be told. It is too horrible. The public will not listen.

"A white bandage about the forehead with a strawberry mark in the center—is the picture they want of the wounded. They won't let you tell them the truth and show bowels

## Rough Sketches

By a Milwaukee Literary Mutt.

SOMETIMES when I take an early car downtown, I always find a certain young girl aboard.

She is a slim, pale, little thing. Her cheeks are gray—the kind of gray-like white stuff that's got dusty. She sits very quiet in her seat, almost slinking listlessly into a half-huddled position.

When the car gets to Fourth street and Grand avenue, she gets off and goes south toward the knitting mills.

A good many mornings I have looked long and close at this girl and wondered why I felt a little creepy and some ashamed.

As I watch the slim, pale, little thing amble slowly and quietly down toward the knitting mills, I try to make a guess as to how much she has to do with the high cost of socks. I wonder whether some of the blood that has left her little cheeks has been woven into the socks that big, strong, brave men are wearing.

## Keep It Up!

The terrible fire in a New York loft building in which 141 garment workers lost their lives, some of the girls hurling themselves from the tenth story, has served to arouse the central labor bodies in many cities to the need of looking after workshops in "h" buildings. The demand is no longer for fire-proof buildings, but death-proof buildings. It is said that the law in the New York case was ample, if it had been enforced. The New York unions are taking steps to prevent a repetition. The Women's Trades Unions League proposes the following questions which it intends to have answered confidentially by every worker it can reach:

Do you work in a firetrap?

Are the doors locked while you work?

Are there bars on the windows?

Are there fire escapes on all the floors?

Are the escapes readily accessible?

Are scraps of waste allowed to accumulate near the motors or steam plant?

## Washington Letter

(Continued from 1st page.)

cial legislation has been found necessary to give the shorter workday to some of Uncle Sam's employees. Johnston, for instance, at the last congress, was instrumental in securing the eight-hour day for the men to be employed on the two proposed battleships.

A general eight-hour day law, if endorsed by workers everywhere, will not only redound to the benefit of government employees, but will advance the cause a great deal. States will follow the example.

### Auto for District Committee

Berger has introduced a bill providing for the transfer of the discarded government automobile to the district committee. The automobile is to be used for official purposes only. But as usual, the capitalist press has misrepresented the purpose of Berger's bill and is trying to make it appear that Berger wants the automobile for his own personal use.

Of course, the charge is foolish on the face of it. Berger would be the last man to get a government automobile, even if he were inclined to have one. The local papers approve this transfer, as the committee needs a vehicle to do its work properly.

# The People's Book At the People's Price

Very Slightly Rubbed Sets at a Great Cut in Price

It is absolutely necessary for Socialists to be well informed in historical matters. It has been truly said that the man who knows his history sees the underlying causes in current events and is able to estimate them wisely and understandingly. To the men and women who would understand the human world in which they live, no subject can be of more enthralling interest than history. Heretofore, however, histories of the world have been sold at prices that only the rather well-to-do could afford. We now take pleasure in placing within the reach of all the people *The Standard History of the World, the only history of the world on the market that gives the complete history of Socialism and Labor.* After having sold the work by agents, we have on hand a very limited number of sets that are slightly rubbed—in most cases so slightly that none but an expert would notice the defects. These defects are confined wholly to the outside of the volumes, and we guarantee that there are no imperfect text pages. In order to dispose of these sets at once, we have not only practically cut the price in half, but have made the terms of payment so easy that they amount to only a few cents per day for a short time. This is a great opportunity for readers of *The Milwaukee Social-Democratic Herald.*

It Contains a Full

# History of Socialism

Readers of this paper will be especially interested in knowing that *The Standard History of the World* gives splendid, scholarly essays on Labor and on Socialism. The story of Socialism is told compactly, clearly and fairly. It shows the rise and progress of the movement, its distinguishing characteristics, early forms, developments in various lands, noteworthy leaders and various other matters of deep interest to all those who are identified with the Socialist cause, or who are in any way interested in the ideas for which it stands. A few of the many topics treated include St. Simon—Primitive Forms of Socialism—Revolution of 1830—Brook Farm—Work of Louis Blanc—French Socialist Parties and Their Leaders—Robert Owen and His Great Undertaking—Lot of English Workers—German Socialism—Historical Analysis of the Capitalist Regime—Socialist Schools in European Countries Today—Socialism in the United States—Relation of Socialism to Political Economy—Etc., Etc.



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Read what is said by Comrade George Will's Cooke, lecturer at the Rand School of Social Science, New York, and for many years editorial writer for the "Christian Socialist" in Chicago, Ill.

"After a rather careful examination of this work, I can say that it is all the publishers claim. It is bound in substantial form, printed in large, clear type; with convenient marginal references to the subject treated in each paragraph. It is excellently illustrated with many full-page plates and colored engravings. The maps are numerous and unusually well prepared. The work will be found one of great convenience for reference, especially with the aid of the index of 150 pages. Any student or general reader may consider himself fortunate indeed who can afford to have this work by his elbow for consultation. I should be pleased to know who wrote the excellent essay on 'Socialism' in the ninth volume. The attentive reader will find in every volume confirmatory facts to establish the Socialist view. Since no reader can have or read all the histories, the advantage of this work is that it gives a succinct and interesting presentation of the most valuable of their facts, condensed, clearly told, and in an attractive and readable form. I do not know of any work which gives so complete a survey of the whole history of mankind in an up-to-date and convenient form. I write these words with the conviction that no one who purchases this work will be disappointed or that he will feel other than that he has received good value for every dollar he has expended in procuring it."

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In accordance with your offer to readers of the *Social-Democratic Herald*, kindly send to me for my inspection a slightly damaged set of *THE STANDARD HISTORY OF THE WORLD*, 10 volumes, in the half-leather binding. If the books are satisfactory, I agree to pay \$1.00 down upon acceptance and \$2.00 per month thereafter until the purchase price—\$24.50—has been paid. If they are not, I shall notify you. It is positively understood that this is not an order—merely a request for inspection, and that the books contain the *Special History of Socialism and Labor*.

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Every Saturday

# SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

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Editor Associate

The Herald is Not Responsible for Opinions of its Contributors.

Official Paper of the Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee and the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor.

Entered at the Milwaukee Postoffice as Second-Class Matter, August 30, 1901.

Recent Herald callers: Leah Levin, A. Levin, Los Angeles, Cal.; Richard Neubert, Andrew Kost, Richard Boettcher, Chicago, Ill.; F. Erickson, Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. Elizabeth Strohm, Aberdeen, S. Dak.; H. Kuebler, Chicago, Ill.; William L. Brandes, Laramie, Wyo.

The Chicago Daily Socialist raised over a thousand dollars in one day last week.

There are five cities in the United States, in which the railway systems will be municipally owned in the near future. They are: Des Moines, Seattle, Detroit, Toledo and San Francisco.

Word has just been received that J. A. Wayland, publisher of The Appeal to Reason, and wife, met with an automobile accident in the neighborhood of Girard, Kan. The death of Mrs. Wayland resulted but Comrade Wayland escaped injury.

Polish branches have been organized during the month of May as follows: Norwich, Conn., sixteen members; Jamaica, L. I., N. Y., eight members; Saint Charles, Mich., fourteen members; Springfield, Ill., twelve members; Reading, Pa., five members; Butler, Pa., eight members.

Since last report contributions to the McNamara defense fund have been received at the national office, and forwarded to the office of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, as follows: Local Aberdeen, No. 1, Washington, \$10; Local Santa Maria, Cal. \$3; Local Wadsworth, O., \$5.10.

Just published: Report of the Socialist Party Delegation and Proceedings of the International Socialist Congress at Copenhagen, 1910. The report was written by May Wood-Sidwell.

## Half Hours in the Herald Sanctum

About the Dick Law  
(TO THE EDITOR.)

There has been a statement going the rounds of the Socialist and Labor press for several years that the so-called Dick Militia Law contains a "joker" which makes of the president of the United States a military dictator, by placing in his hands the power of military conscription. There is no such provision in the law, as I shall presently show, and it is time the lie was nailed, as it is helping to make the Socialist movement ridiculous.

The whole misunderstanding seems to arise over the word "militia." Those who do not know better stumble over this word thinking that a militiaman is a soldier. A militiaman is only a POTENTIAL SOLDIER; one who has the right to serve as a soldier, and might serve if he would; but he does not become a soldier until he voluntarily enlists for service, or is drafted into service under a special act of congress, as occurred in the latter part of the civil war.

In the United States the "right to keep and bear arms" is guaranteed by the constitution, and every citizen able to perform any military service whatever, even old men and boys, are members of the militia by virtue of their citizenship except as military service is restricted by law, and have been from the first landing at Jamestown to the present time.

The militia bands of the early days proved so incompetent that President Washington urged upon congress the need of reforming the militia laws, and a new law was enacted in 1792.

## Women Will Vote in Wisconsin

In 1913. Do you want them to vote for Socialism? If so, they must be educated. The Right Kind of Literature Will Do It.

## The Progressive Woman

is a Socialist magazine that your women should read. Send 50c today for a year's subscription. In clubs of four or more, 25c. The Anti-Military and the White Slave editions (just out), are especially interesting. 5c a copy.

THE PROGRESSIVE WOMAN  
5445 Drexel Ave., Chicago, Ill.

## REVOLT

The Voice of the Militant Worker

An aggressive, revolutionary weekly of the West.

Clarence J. Johns, Editor; English Waller, August Lewis, Frank Hohn and other well known writers are regular contributors.

One dollar a year, six months for fifty cents. 200 Grant Ave., San Francisco, Cal.

## The Rose Door

is a new book. It is a new kind of a book. It is a book that will tell people out of their smug complacency.

By Mrs. Clara W. Allen of the Woman's National Committee of the Socialist Party writes of THE ROSE DOOR, a Socialist novel by Marie Baker, just published.

The Rose Door, of which the story tells, is a house to which girls go because no other door is open to them. Meeting these girls to the Rose Door, women keep them there, such is the author's conclusion.

The Rose Door is a powerful, vivid story, dealing with facts that must be faced. Prostitution in its various forms and the misery it breeds. It is an inevitable product of capitalism. Buy it now. Get others to read it. Extra cloth illustrated \$1.00 postpaid. CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY, 1119 W. Lincoln St., Chicago.

## Socialism and Good Roads—By W. R. Shier

(Written for The Herald.)

THE farmers want good roads. Unemployed wage-earners desire employment.

Bad roads are a public nuisance. They also involve a tremendous economic loss to the nation.

Unemployment is the great curse that lies upon the proletariat. It turns efficient workers into tramps, thrifty people into beggars, high spirited humans into criminals and poor girls into prostitutes.

Some Interesting Facts

Not less than \$250,000,000 is the useless tribute annually levied upon the people of the United States by its bad roads.

That is the statement made by Mr. Logan Waller Page, director of the United States office of Public Roads.

In 1906 the Bureau of Statistics ascertained from their 2,800 county correspondents that the average cost of hauling produce over our country roads was twenty-three cents per ton per mile.

In France, England and Germany the cost of hauling is reported by our consuls to be about 10 cents per ton per mile.

In these countries the roads are stone-surfaced and kept in good repair. Here in America the roads are poorly made and shamefully neglected.

That accounts for the difference in the cost of hauling in Europe and the United States. A team of horses, struggling along a mud road in the

endeavor to draw half a load, affords a striking object lesson compared to a team drawing a heavily loaded wagon at a comfortable trot along a stone-surfaced road.

Good roads are a tremendous boon to the farmers. They mean an immense saving in time and labor. They make travelling along the public highways pleasant. They extend the zone in which perishable country produce can be marketed. They increase the value of farm lands from two to nine dollars an acre.

How is it then that greater progress has not been made in road-building? The roads are needed, labor is plentiful and the right materials can be had in any quantity.

The answer is twofold. In the first place, the farmers are too poor; in the second place, capitalist governments fight shy of creating a scarcity of labor by pushing public works beyond a certain point.

A scarcity of labor, you know, would enable the workers to command higher wages, shorter hours, better workshop conditions. But these things are inimical to profit, so our industrial masters are careful that the state does not engage the army of the unemployed in such vast enterprises as building magnificent roads, reclaiming marsh lands, reforesting denuded areas and digging needed canals.

The farmers are too poor to conduct these operations on a grand scale, not because they do not work hard enough, nor because their lands

where he was turned over to a company hospital for treatment. Later he has been bound, over to the district court, which convenes in a few days at Hibbing. As the lumber company owns about everything in the section in which it operates, the settlers who reside in the vicinity of where the outrage took place, are somewhat timid about expressing themselves, the officials of the company having threatened they will not buy any timber of the settlers, which is necessary to their existence on these lands. The case is being watched with considerable interest by all in this section of the country.

In the Right Direction.—The long-talked-of insurance scheme which Mr. Lloyd George unfolded before the house of commons last Thursday does credit to the chancellor of the exchequer's constructive capacity.

Viewing it in relation to the past and the future, the scheme must be recognized as a landmark in legislation by all who are competent to form a correct estimate of its merits and significance. A bill which is designed to bring 15,000,000 of the population within the range of insurance it would be impossible to regard as other than a large and comprehensive scheme, and as betokening a marked stride in the matter of social policy.

—Labor Leader, London.

Another Deitz Case  
Bear River, Minn., June 8.—St. Louis County, Minn., has a repetition of the Deitz persecution. This time it is an ignorant Croatian, who resides with his family eighteen miles south of Biwabik, in this county. The Northern Lumber company, a subsidiary of the Weyerhaeuser concern, is the aggressor with Peter Vorbanich the victim. Vorbanich lives on his homestead through which passes the Waterhen creek, and in the spring the company purchases logs from the settlers and drives them down the river toward Cloquet. The company had a contract with Vorbanich to float its logs through his land for \$350, but the contract expired May 15; the homesteader promptly notified the logging company their contract would have to be renewed or he would not allow the continued use of the waterway across his land. The company gave no heed to his notification and undertook to force their logs across his premises. The homesteader came to the front with a trusty rifle, but no shots were fired, but the superintendent in charge returned to headquarters and got a couple of deputy sheriffs, who were not satisfied with shooting the homesteader, but assaulted his wife, bruising her so her arms were black and blue for several days. Vorbanich was hauled through three towns past hospitals to another town.

## A Daily Socialist Paper in Milwaukee is a Good Business Proposition

Buying those bonds to establish a daily Socialist paper in Milwaukee is a good and safe investment from a business point of view, leaving all sentiment aside. It is true that hundreds of us are taking one or more without paying any attention to their investment qualities, because we see the necessity of a daily paper at this stage of the development of the Socialist movement in Milwaukee. Nevertheless, these bonds are a good investment.

Nearly \$30,000 of the \$100,000 needed for equipment and working capital has already been subscribed and partly paid in.

From the Foundation Up

Everything that the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company has ever undertaken has been substantially built from the ground up. It has never defaulted on the interest or any obligation contracted in the past. All its notes and obligations have been promptly redeemed on maturity or refunded at the option of the holder.

A Good Investment For Any Amount

In buying these bonds you place your money in a sound investment that will pay four per cent interest from December 1, 1911, and will pay a hundred fold for the cause of humanity, in which you are more interested, besides.

What is Needed Now

Is to get the attention of a few hundred people who can and will invest from \$100 to \$1,000 in these bonds at once. Looking at it entirely from a business standpoint, the prospects for a successful Socialist paper in Milwaukee are excellent. This being the case, the Bonds become a gilt edge investment. It will start with a city circulation of probably 25,000 and a National circulation of from 15,000 to 25,000.

With such a demand for the daily, merchants will not be slow to see its value as an advertising medium. With the \$100,000 capital and the circulation

and advertising in sight, it will probably become a self-supporting institution from the start. You, readers of the Herald, who are blessed with a little more of this world's goods than the average, should come forward with a subscription for a block of these bonds without further delay. The management will not start the paper until \$100,000 capital, and sufficient circulation, and advertising, to assure success from the start, is at hand.

If You Have Money

Investigate this proposition at once and let us hear from you. WRITE FOR FULL PARTICULARS. Remember the element of time in getting this paper started is of the greatest importance to our movement here in Milwaukee. WE MUST HAVE THE DAILY PAPER FINANCED BY THE FIRST OF OCTOBER. This will give us an opportunity to order the necessary machinery on that date. It will take two months or more to build, ship and install. This brings us to Dec. 1st. If the Daily is to be of any value in the next campaign we must therefore have it financed by October 1st.

Safer Than a Bank

YOU MAY REST ASSURED THAT YOUR MONEY WILL BE WELL INVESTED IN THE BONDS OF THE MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY. And it will be safer here than money deposited in a bank. Besides it will pay four per cent interest, while most banks pay only from 2½ to 3 per cent.

Information About Bonds

For the benefit of our readers who are not familiar with legal and business forms, who may wish to purchase some of the bonds of the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company we have gotten out a fac-simile bond with attached interest coupons and full information concerning same. A copy may be had free on request.

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way engineers who will systematize and properly direct the work in each county, the total cost of this state department being so distributed as to rest but lightly upon the individual counties.

Good roads are not Socialism, but to get the farmers interested in Socialism as a whole it is necessary to talk about the things in which they are immediately interested, and to show them that we know how to solve the everyday problems that confront them.

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WANTED—To do addressing for societies, merchants, etc. Low prices, quick service. RAPID ADDRESSING CO., 525-530 Chestnut street, Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—Orders for initiation typewritten letters cannot be sold from the original. CO-OPERATIVE PRINTER, 525-530 Chestnut street, Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—Orders for "Socialism Made Plain," fourth edition, 525-530 Chestnut street, Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—Branches and other societies to purchase their Seal and Schafkopf Score Cards, bearing the union label, from the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Party, 525-530 Chestnut street, Milwaukee, Wis.

### FOR SALE

RECEIPT BOOKS, 50 in a book, with the union label, suitable for unions, branches, etc., 15c each, or two for 25c. SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUB. CO., 525-530 Chestnut street, Milwaukee, Wis.

WARRANTS ON THE TREASURER—For the use of Social-Democratic Branches: 100 warrants in a book for 25c. SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUB. CO., 525-530 Chestnut street, Milwaukee, Wis.

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Joe. F. Strohmeyer, Asst. Cashier

## A Talk Between Gentlemen

In a Downtown Restaurant—One Man Explains How Living Conditions Have Effect on Politics

They were well dressed, well fed and after steak and French fried potatoes they had come to pie and coffee in the Esphenheim grill room.

"I don't like the Milwaukee situation," said one of them, "and I am frank to say Milwaukee is in just about the same fix as other cities."

### Not Talking Politics

"I am not talking politics," he went on, "I am referring to living conditions among the masses of people and also to money conditions and things that are going on among the so-called educated class."

"We are moving fast these days. Look at the facts shown up recently, only within a few months. See what a confession they are of the failure of our civilization."

"You are starting out like a Socialist," broke in one of the gentlemen.

### Looking for Light

"I beg to correct you," said the first speaker. "I have no party. I don't know where I belong. I'm only discussing some facts with you. I think we have come to a time when a man has the right to earnestly say that big dangers threaten civilization without being called a Socialist. I have gotten to the point where I refuse any longer to be silent about barbarous, cruel things under our very eyes. If it happens that the Social-Democrats are the only group that year after year combat these conditions, then I must consider it a shame to be any thing else than a Social-Democratic supporter. At present I am looking for light."

### Horses and Workmen

"In this city as well as all over the country, workmen get less care than horses. There is a far bigger percentage of undernourished, dehydrated, underdeveloped workmen than horses. In saying this I am not a very radical agitator or startling muckraker. I am merely repeating what a general manager of one of the biggest shops in Milwaukee told me a short time ago. He said that healthy men, like healthy horses, do more work and better work, and that steps must be taken toward better health for workmen."

### Dying of Old Age

"Maud S. the famous trotter, died week before last. She was 35 years old. Her death was caused by old age. It was the same way with Jay Eye See down at Racine, a couple of years ago. He died of old age. These horses were well cared for. Every want was met."

"But among human beings, Dr. Ra-

### Financial Report of State Sec'y for May

#### RECEIPTS

Dues from state—	
1. Stetsonville	\$3 00
1. Horicon	2 00
1. Sheboygan Falls	8 10
Scandinavian Branch, Racine	2 50
1. Eau Claire	15 00
1. Fort Atkinson	1 50
Members-at-large	6 75
1. Hollandale	1 20
Polish Branch, Racine	3 37
2. Madison	3 00
1. Mauston	2 50
1. Kilbuck	3 00
1. Marshfield	5 00
First Ward Branch, Superior	5 25
1. Sheboygan	7 50
1. Wausau	3 00
2. Two Rivers	3 00
1. Oshkosh	6 00
2. Sheboygan Falls	8 55
1. Pittsville	2 50
1. Green Bay	6 00
1. Grand Rapids	9 05
1. New Lisbon	2 50
1. Oosceola	2 70
1. Willow Creek	3 15
1. Medford	2 50
1. Racine	5 40
1. Rib Lake	4 50
South Slavonian Branch, Milwaukee, state dues	2 55
1. Westboro	2 50
1. Corliss	4 50
3. Sheboygan Falls	3 15
1. Town of Birch	5 00
1. Prentice	3 00
1. Neenah	6 00
1. Berlin	4 95
1. Park Falls	2 50
1. Phillips	3 50
1. Elroy	4 10
1. North La Crosse	3 00
1. Manitowoc	3 00
County Central Committee, Racine	2 00
Finnish Branch, Kenosha	2 00
Finnish Branch, Marengo	1 20
Finnish Branch, Milwaukee	4 00
Finnish Branch, Oulu	1 65
Finnish Branch, Racine	2 00
Finnish Branch, Redgranite	3 00
Finnish Branch, Superior	5 00

\$109 77

Dues of Milwaukee County...\$204 00

Sale of literature.....1 81

County Central Committee, rent.....24 00

County Central Committee, telephone service.....8 00

County Central Committee, electric light, two months.....1 50

County Central Committee, copies of Sentinel.....1 70

Pocket Bank 226.....2 25

E. H. Thomas, loan.....2 00

S. D. Pub. Co. copies of Sentinel.....3 40

County Central Committee, 30 per cent donation fund.....30 00

County Central Committee, Indianapolis Star.....2 11

Total receipts.....\$479 54

Forward from April.....26 72

\$506 26

### EXPENDITURES

National dues.....\$140 00

R. C. McCaleb, salary and ex-

venell of our state university, says, only 5 per cent die of old age. It is among the working people that this percentage holds most. In the tuberculosis death rates, lowest of all are the bankers. Highest of all are marble workers, granite cutters, metal polishers, and others whose every day jobs mean they must take dust into their lungs.

### Preventable Disease

"Lately medical science has coined the phrase, 'preventable disease.' Preventable disease kills more than a million people every year, according to Prof. Irving Fisher of Yale. And the list of preventable deaths and accidents is known to run far into hundreds of thousands, certainly more than a half-million.

### Exhaustion and Accidents

"And do you know, gentlemen, that most accidents happen in the latter part of the day or the latter part of the week? It is in those hours and in those days when the workmen are most exhausted that they get careless. It is then the machines and flying wheels cripple them and crush them. A few weeks ago I heard a workman in one shop in Milwaukee say, 'We sweep up about a half-bushel of arms, fingers and hands every year!'

"Now, what are we doing about these things? And what are we going to do?

### Speed of Socialism

"You must understand, gentlemen, that the Socialist movement is growing, growing. Its speed is phenomenal."

## Another Union Blacklist

Why is a union man a bad man for jury service?

Why is a Socialist a bad man for jury service?

About one man out of every three in Milwaukee is a union man or a Socialist. But among jurymen it seems that there is less than one out of twenty who is a union man or a Socialist.

### Union Men Not Wanted

The facts as to jury service show clearly that men suspected of being trades unionists or Social-Democrats are not considered the right kind of men for sitting on cases and delivering verdicts in some of the circuit courts of Milwaukee county.

Six clerks in the circuit courts have made sworn statements. These vary slightly but all indicate that union men and Social-Democrats are discriminated against in the selection of jurymen. The highest estimate of all is 7 per cent. The lowest concerning branch No. 2, circuit court, estimates that less than 2 per cent of jurors there are trades unionists and Social-Democrats.

### Clerks' Swear Statements

The six clerks who have made affidavits concerning jury service are John Jastroch, George A. Knapp, Edward W. Knappe, William A. Zabel, H. C. Imholz and Edward Buer. These are all clerks in various branches of circuit court.

Their statements cite that since the resignation of Charles V. Schmidt as jury commissioner in December, 1910, the selection of persons for jury service has been done by two commissioners, W. J. Kroeger, Democrat, and Frank N. Snell, Republican.

### Small Percentage

On April to the names of 300 persons selected for jury service were selected. These persons have been and are to serve on panels. The six

penses.....66 16  
Carl Minkley, salary.....40 00  
W. R. Gaylord, organizing work.....30 75  
Postage.....18 07  
Rent.....48 00  
Telephone service.....30 00  
C. Langhott, salary.....28 00  
V. Strauss, salary.....28 00  
William C. Kreul, payment on typewriters.....10 00  
Long distance telephone service.....4 30  
Ice.....3 50  
Telegrams.....3 50  
S. D. Pub. Co. subscriptions.....3 00  
Sentinel copies.....4 03  
E. H. Thomas, loan.....2 00  
County Central Committee, refund on Sentinel copies.....1 00  
Wisconsin National Bank, interest on note.....18 00  
Express.....35  
Insurance on office furniture, etc.....3 50  
Indianapolis Star, copies.....4 25  
Evening Wisconsin, copies.....25  
Wisconsin Directory.....6 00  
Co-operative Printery, printing.....25 50

Cash on hand May 31.....\$491 02

15 24

\$506 26

E. H. THOMAS, State Sec'y.

Have Opened Headquarters in Milwaukee

The Political Equality League of Wisconsin has opened headquarters at 103 Wells building under the general management of the president, Miss Ada James, daughter of Senator James of Richland Center.

Its object, as the name would imply, is to forward the work for woman suffrage. This organization is in no way antagonistic to the Wisconsin Woman Suffrage Association, but works upon somewhat different lines. They promise an active campaign until the November election of 1912, when they hope to see the question of woman's enfranchisement forever settled for the state of Wisconsin.

ual. It is reaching out and gaining power in all quarters.

"Only a day ago a magazine was put in my hands. It was a militant, aggressive Socialist magazine with the fire and zeal of new faith on all its pages. And whom do you suppose is the editor of it? None other than a son of the present chief justice of the supreme court of the state of Wisconsin! The magazine is called The Masses, and it is published in New York. The son of Judge Winslow is editor."

### Offering Hope

"I tell you, gentlemen, so long as you can go down on the streets and look at thousands of workmen who get worse treatment than horses from employers, I say so long as this lasts, Socialism is going to grow and grow. For all its mistakes and exaggerations it will continue to make gains."

### How to Stop Socialism

"To combat Socialism you, too, will be compelled to offer hope to the working people. It will not avail you to go to the workmen and say, 'Socialism is a false hope and will fail.' You will have to go to the working class and show them hope and hope and more hope. You will have to show them clearly and distinctly something better than Socialism."



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good things to eat and drink there is no beer like  
**Pabst Blue Ribbon**  
The Beer of Quality

There is something so distinctive, so delicious about it that the man who drinks it is never quite satisfied with any other brew.

Order a case today.

Pabst Brewing Co.,  
Tel. Grand 5400  
Milwaukee, Wis.

deputy sheriffs in branches No. 5 and 4, respectively, estimate that less than 7 per cent and 5 per cent, respectively, of the jurors in those courts are Socialists or union men.

Some of the affidavits will be used by Atty. Huebschman in the Neacy libel suit.

## Wisconsin State Organization

E. H. Thomas, Brisbane Hall, 528 Chestnut St., Milwaukee, Wis., state secretary, to whom news and other matters of this department should be sent.

Fond du Lac.—The local at Fond du Lac will hold a basket picnic Sunday, June 18, and a special effort is being made by the local to interest the women. They intend to organize a woman's branch as soon as possible. This is the most necessary work and we hope that other locals will follow suit—or better yet, persuade the women to join the regular local. They will then be most useful to the movement. But in cases where this is impossible—where the women prefer an organization of their own, or where it is impossible for both the fathers and the mothers to attend the branch meeting at the same time—then the next best thing is the woman's branch.

Westboro.—This new local has the right ring. The secretary writes: "We have already decided upon a literature campaign, although we have not taken formal action. You must realize, first of all, that we are all poor men. Dollars are very precious to us, but we stand ready to support the cause as far as we can, and we are willing to make many a sacrifice to further the movement. Hence if we do not ALL subscribe immediately to The Herald, please do not attribute our failure to subscribe to indifference. We have discussed the outlook for the Social library for our local. We shall let that matter rest, though, for a while and bend all our energy towards the literature distribution. We realize that we must corduroy the swamp ere we can cross over to the firm soil upon the other side. We shall let you hear from us regularly and trust that you will always receive SOME cheering news from this part of the battlefield." The Westboro comrades are also considering a subscription for bonds for the daily. Two of the comrades have already pledged themselves to buy at least one bond. When the Milwaukee Socialist daily is published they will also work for subscriptions to the paper.

Medford.—The comrades of this town have re-organized and elected new officers. The comrades will work to get subscriptions both for The Herald and the Vorwarts, as they have both German and English speaking neighbors to work among.

Fort Atkinson.—The secretary of this branch writes that "everything is slow at present in Fort Atkinson, but they are preparing for a few lectures this fall." We hope this will stir things up and get the branch in a good working condition.

Stetsonville.—Branch 1 of Stetsonville has subscribed for a bond for the Milwaukee Socialist daily and has paid for it. They have also ordered subscription cards for The Herald and the Vorwarts and are going to make a regular campaign for subscriptions. The result, no doubt, will be a greatly strengthened movement in Stetsonville. That is always the outcome of such work as this.

State Campaign Deficit.—Comrade H. Langmass of Sheboygan sent in a dollar towards paying off the campaign deficit. We are glad to be able to say that we have cleared up \$800.86 of the deficit since March 1. This leaves us a deficit of a little over \$500. At this rate, the debt will be wiped out before the autumn.

### CIRCUS DAY COMES

Barnum and Bailey's Mile-long Train Will Reach the City During Sunday—Entire Show Is Rebuilt—Brilliant Equipment the Finest Ever Seen—New Parade at 10 O'Clock.

With an entire new equipment, the Barnum and Bailey Greatest Show on Earth will pull into Milwaukee Sunday on five long trains. There will be a great company of foreign artists, a parade different and more costly than those of past seasons, and the finest menagerie in the world.

The first section of the train is expected by 1 o'clock in the morning. It will bring the hotel and the kitchen outfit to haul it to the ground and prepare breakfast for 1,200 people. A corps of seventy cooks, chefs, waiters and kitchen helpers come with this department.

The second section will follow the first closely. It will bring the parade equipment and the draft horses. The other three trains will follow as closely as railroad orders permit. The performers and business staff will arrive on the last section. By the time they reach the show grounds fourteen acres of ground will be under canvas and breakfast will be ready to serve. The parade will leave the show grounds promptly at 10 o'clock and move through the usual route. It will be the most gorgeous street spectacle ever seen in any city in the world. There are three miles of it.

Tomorrow is awaited with great enthusiasm by those who love the circus form of amusement. The circus management has arranged to open a branch office in Dadd's Drug store, 135 Grand avenue. Reserved seats and admissions can be bought there at the same prices charged at the ticket wagons.

In the afternoon the doors will open at 1 o'clock. At night the doors will open at 7 o'clock. The performance begins an hour later. During this preliminary hour, while the visitors are looking at the new menagerie there will be a band concert by one of the best organizations of soloists in the United States. In the menagerie among many priceless curiosities is Baby Bumbo, the only giraffe ever born in America. He is just one year old.

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## Suggestions

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610 EAST WATER STREET  
Near City Hall



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**DELIGHTFUL BREEZES FOR YOUR HOME!**  
Enjoy the Good Old Summer Time as you should—KEEP COOL!  
A GOOD ELECTRIC FAN is an investment—not an expense. Call and see our Show Room.

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Double Flat and Lot, 60 feet frontage on North Avenue, near 16th Street, sewer, gas, water and two furnaces, earning \$33.00 rent per month. Owner wishes to sell and invest from \$300.00 to \$400.00 of the purchase price in Bonds for the new daily. See Mr.

**H. W. Bistorius, Brisbane Hall**  
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### Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee

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TELEPHONE—GRAND 4488  
Meetings on 1st and 3d Wednesday (8 P. M.)  
Brisbane Hall

**OFFICERS:**  
Corresponding Secretary—JOHN REICHERT, Brisbane hall.  
Recording Secretary—JOHN BROPHY, 814 Twenty-eighth street.  
Secretary—EMIL BRODIE, 1005 Eighteenth street.  
Sergeant-at-Arms—M. WEISSENFELDER, 1577 Louis avenue.  
Business Agent—FRANK J. WEBER, Brisbane hall.

**EXECUTIVE BOARD:**—Henry Rumpel, Walter S. Fisher, John J. Handley, Albert Walters, William Coleman, John Rader, Edmund Meiss.

**LABEL SECTION:**—Meetings, second and fourth Thursday evenings, Brisbane hall.  
Chairman, William Hatter, Vice Chairman, M. H. Whitaker, Treasurer, J. Reicher, Secretary, H. P. Beck, 1115 Twenty-ninth street.  
**BUILDING TRADES SECTION:**—Meetings, second and fourth Thursday evenings, Brisbane hall.  
Chairman, Corresponding Secretary, John Schneider, 406 Fifteenth street; Financial Secretary, Henry Rumpel, Brisbane hall. Chartered by A. F. of L. E. T. Dept.

**THE UNION LABEL**—entirely to stand for "A Noble Manhood, a More Beautiful Womanhood, and a Happier Childhood."  
The courts have not yet taken from us the right to employ this means to the end—labor's freedom. While we may, let us **USE ITS POWER**

### The McNamaras Just Missed a Capitalist Trap!

(By National Socialist Press.)  
Los Angeles, Cal.—John J. McNamara and his brother James narrowly escaped one of the traps set by the capitalist courts for workers who fall into the toils. Under the operation of an amendment to the penal code of California adopted by the recent legislature the prosecution is not compelled to furnish the defense with transcripts of the evidence under which indictments are returned until five days before the trial begins.

This law was not in force a few weeks ago when the McNamaras were arraigned, though it was aimed at just such cases. Had the law been in effect at that time the defense would have been almost hopelessly swamped in an effort to analyze the evidence and get any start toward raising a defense before the first day of the trial.

In the McNamara case there were 300 folios of evidence delivered to John Harriman the day of the arraignment. It took several days to make duplicate copies of the evidence for Clarence Darrow and the other attorneys for the defense.

The amendment to the penal code was framed in Los Angeles and it was sent to Sacramento to be introduced by a northern senator in order to keep the fact that it was a southern California capitalist measure from being known at the capital. This was one of a score of proposed amendments to the penal code that were calculated to increase the severity of the law and make more difficult the defense of workmen who fall into the clutches of capitalist lawyers.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 15.—It has developed during the week that convicts are being extensively used as strike breakers in the labor war now in progress in Los Angeles. The police admit this but say they are powerless in the matter. The slaying of Patrolman Arthur B. Cruise and fatal wounding of Deputy Sheriff Solomon by P. H. Kelley, alias John Crossley, disclosed the fact that many desperate convicts have been brought into the city as strike breakers.

A large number of terrible assaults on women have been reported since the city has been flooded with the riff raff of northern prisons.

Kelley was paroled from San Quentin penitentiary last December.

One Los Angeles concern is said to have twenty or more former convicts and others are known to have a large number of them. Two strike breakers are now on trial under burglary charges. Both have prison records.

In cases of arrest for any crime the newspapers usually play the criminal as "union labor thug." It was the omission to play Crossley as such that caused the investigation that disclosed the large number of convicts in the strike breaking business in Los Angeles.

No attention should be paid to the "confessions" that are exploited in the daily newspapers. The Delaney case, where a man was reported to have made such an elaborate confession at Muskogee, Okla., is a sample of what may daily occur during the "pending trial," said John Harriman, counsel for the defense of the McNamara brothers.

The Muskogee fake was unmasked the following day, but the plot had its effect and thousands who read the original story never heard of the exposure of the fraud. The detective agency discharged the faker.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 15.—Trade unions are making a determined effort to break the McNamara case.

**Mrs. Sutton, Roosevelt and Socialism**  
Mrs. Sutton is the brave and brilliant woman who two years ago compelled the investigation of the murder of her son who was brutally murdered, shot and reported a suicide by his fellow officers at Annapolis. Roosevelt refused to even receive Mrs. Sutton, while his secretary, Newbury, treated her with insolence, calling her a "liar" in the press.

Mrs. Sutton is a Catholic, a woman of great force of character and executive ability, who was recently prominently mentioned for congress from Oregon. In commenting on the McNamara case, she said, "Roosevelt is a man who will help hide a crime as well as justice when it suits him. He says 'murder is murder and should be punished.' Then why didn't he punish the men who murdered my brave and handsome boy? Why wouldn't he see me and let me tell him what I knew. Meyer makes him a good reply. I will tell you this, if they prove that union labor did not blow up the Times building in Los Angeles, Socialism has won. It will do more to hurt capital than anything else. I hope they can prove it was not the labor union."

**Comrades As They Should Be**  
We have established a book department and sell books, tobacco, pipes, magazines, post cards and so forth. Comrades and others should buy their books, tobacco, cigars, etc., from us, instead of from people who may be hostile to their interests.

Twice twelve blocks and a stairway leading to a cool place bought not to be an obstacle to our comrades. We are open until 9 o'clock in the evening and Sundays until noon. We pay a man to attend to this department and ought to be forced to pay two or three men. Is it asking too much that you spend your money with your own concern, which exists principally for you only?

If comrades do not support their own book department, who will? Rally around your book department, boys! Books contain the fire which kindled the Socialist movement—your movement! Twice twelve blocks and a stairway should be a special attraction, not a hindrance.

**BRISBANE HALL BOOK AND TOBACCO STORE**  
428-530 Chestnut Street

### WISCONSIN STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

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FREDK. BROCKHAUSEN, Sec.-Treas., 548 Orchard street, Milwaukee, Wis.

**Executive Board**  
WM. KAUFMANN, 708 Pearl street, Kenosha, Wis.  
THEODORE ZICK, 815 East Water street, Watertown, Wis.  
WM. HAMANN, 512 Dover street, Milwaukee, Wis.  
WALTER S. FISHER, 1197 Eighth street, Milwaukee, Wis.  
W. H. SMALE, Scott and First streets, Wausau, Wis.

**UNFAIR—WAS IT?**  
The United States Supreme Court has construed the Sherman Anti-Trust Law as including LABOR UNIONS. Complying with the terms of the decision, the "Unfair List" heretofore appearing here has been removed. IT'S UP TO YOU!

**Wage Earners Wake Up!**  
Join the Union of your craft and the party of your class—always demand the UNION LABEL and Shop CARD—cast your ballot for emancipation from wage slavery

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Always see that this card is displayed in the shop before you shave or haircut.

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Opposite South Bay St.

**FRED. GROSSE**  
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**Hermann Rollfink**  
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### THE LEISURE CLASS—If Birds of a Feather DID Flock Together

This cartoon is from Life. It shows what would happen if "birds of a feather flock together." . . . A few years ago, when an English lord came to this country, he said to an American, "You have no leisure class in this country." And the American answered, "Oh, yes, we have—we call them hoboes!" . . . In this cartoon, you have a chance to see the two idle classes together. The professional tramp never works. Neither do the Vanderbilts, the Goetschs, the Astors. Everybody knows that Harry K. Thaw and his whole class of the idle rich have never worked either with hand or

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Milwaukee, Wisconsin

**CLOCKS AND JEWELRY**

### News of Organized Labor

Conducted by Walter S. Fisher  
Address all Communications to Room 206 Brisbane Hall

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**A. REINHARD**  
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Our Slogan Every Day

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### Meeting Halls for Rent

A few dates are still open for the Small Hall in Brisbane Building

**Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays are open for engagement for the large hall in Brisbane Building**

Unions, Societies and Organizations are requested to investigate these halls. They are high, well ventilated and fireproof. The building is a modern structure, built entirely by Union Labor. They are splendid halls to hold meetings.

Branches of the Social-Democratic Party and other organizations will find these halls excellent and convenient for lectures. Take up the matter with your organization. The big hall ought to be used every Sunday afternoon for this purpose. Why not organize for such weekly Sunday afternoon lectures?

**People's Realty Co.**  
528-532 CHESTNUT STREET  
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

No. 159.  
Cataloguer.  
Reference Library Assistant (Male).  
Office of the Board of Civil Service Commissioners.  
City Hall, June 13, 1911.  
Competitive examinations for the positions of cataloguer (either male or female) and for reference library assistant (male) will be held at the above office on Friday, June 23, 1911, at 9 o'clock a. m.  
General requirements for both positions: United States citizenship; residence in the city of Milwaukee for the last three years next preceding the date of application; age 21 years or more.  
Special requirements for cataloguer: Same as for graduates of State Library school, with special emphasis on cataloging. In addition to the usual scholastic requirements the candidates will be examined in classification, accessioning, shelf-listing, dictionary cataloging, book numbering, ordering, book buying, library economy.  
Special requirements for reference library assistant (male): Must be a man of college training and a student of German literature, must speak English and German fluently, and have a reading knowledge of French, Spanish and Italian. The examination will also involve in addition to the usual requirements for library assistants, some knowledge of the sources of information and methods of work in a reference room.  
Applications in writing to be presented personally up to and including Tuesday, June 20, 1911, on the proper blanks to be obtained at the above office.  
FRANK A. KREHLA,  
President.  
WM. W. MCINTYRE,  
WM. GUTENKUNST,  
FRED. C. RUNGE,  
Commissioners.  
J. J. V. CIL,  
Secretary.  
S. Dem. Herald: June 17.

# What Senator Gaylord Told the Milwaukee Journal

To the Editor Milwaukee Journal:  
In your article of even date, replying to Mr. Baier, you make much of the alleged intolerance of the Social Democrats. Inasmuch as that is nothing new for our opponents to do, it is not necessary for me to make the old reply. Under that sort of attack we have grown—and shall continue to grow unless you get a better answer to the situation presented by the breakdown of the old parties.  
You do not—cannot deny, that it was by a change in the rules of the charter convention that the nonpartisan bill was adopted by that body. You admitted this before the senate committee. Therefore, that bill is not even on the same footing as the charter convention home rule bill—and you have repudiated it! Why are you so tenacious for the nonpartisan bill, which was adopted by a much smaller vote than the home rule bill, and with the unanimous opposition of the Social-Democratic delegates, assisted by others?  
You refer to the fact that the initiative and referendum is not included in the home rule bill now before the senate. The reason is that there is a bill embodying the initiative and referendum for cities, which undoubtedly will pass as easily as though it were part of a home rule bill; and it is not necessary to have a repetition of that kind of legislation. The original home rule bill, 1908, had the initiative and referendum, together with the same mistaken idea that is now in the Stern and Bodenstab bills—that of the delegation of legislative power to cities.  
If you mean to inquire why the application of the home rule bill is not make subject to a referendum, the answer is evident: Home rule was a platform pledge in every party platform, with everybody in favor of it and nobody opposing it. Therefore,

# June Bargains in Furniture

Practically every section of our busy store offers unparalleled bargains of dependable and carefully selected styles of FURNITURE, RUGS, etc., which assures you of the BIGGEST SAVINGS and BEST VALUES.

## Dining Room Furniture at Special Prices

The advantage of selecting from our stock is found in the fact that we handle only reliable goods.

**\$22.00 Steel Refrigerators**  
You should know about them, let us demonstrate.

**Gurney Refrigerators**  
Zinc and Enamel lined; sanitary construction—fully guaranteed.  
Prices range from **\$6.75 to \$35.00**

**\$20.00 for this Large Polished Quarter Sawed Oak Buffet**  
Round Top Extension Tables, all finishes..... \$3.50 up to \$75.00  
Square Top Extension Tables, all sizes..... \$4.00 up to \$30.00  
Leather Upholstered Dining Room Chairs..... \$2.00 up to \$9.00  
Buffets, \$10 to \$90. China Closets, \$10 to \$75. Side Boards, \$14 to \$50.



# Milwaukee Co. Organization

Address all communications to E. T. Meima, County Organizer, Brisbane Hall, 528 Chestnut St., Milwaukee.

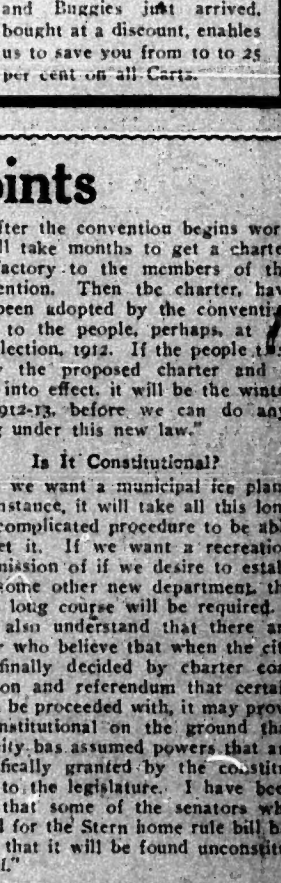
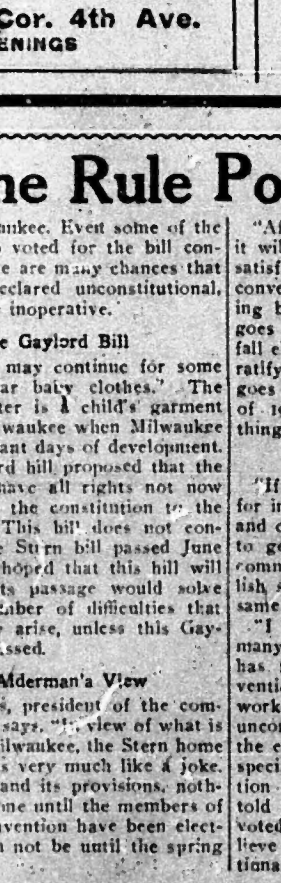
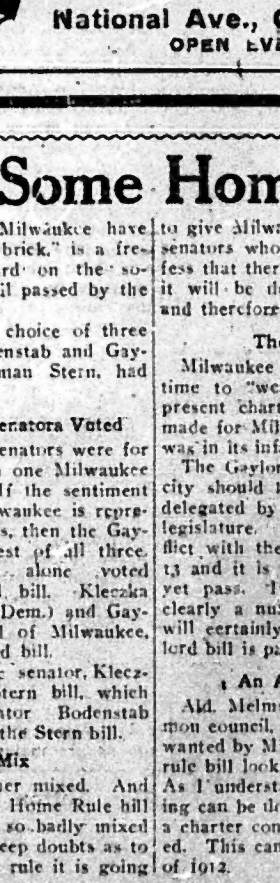
The Seventeenth ward branch, S-D. P., will hold its annual picnic at Hunsbeck's grove, end of Tippecanoe car line, on Sunday, June 18. Admission to grounds, \$1, with free refreshments.  
The Polish branch, S-D. P., has arranged for a monster picnic, to be held Sunday, June 25, at Hauerwas' park, corner Eighth avenue and Manitoba street. Mayor Seidel has been asked to deliver an address on this occasion, and also a good Polish speaker from Chicago has been secured. Half of the profits of this picnic will be used to purchase bonds for our Social-Democratic daily paper. Everybody cordially invited to attend. Ladies, accompanied by gents, free.  
The Eleventh Ward branch, S-D. P., has arranged for a monster picnic. Same will be held at Scheffner's grove, Sunday, July 9, 1911. Admission, \$1 per family, including free refreshments.  
A dance and entertainment will be given by the Tenth Ward branch, S-D. P., in Vixie's hall, Sixth and Walnut streets, June 24. Good musical numbers will be one of the features of this entertainment. The Tenth Ward branch has bought ten bonds for the daily and the dance and entertainment is to raise part of the funds needed.  
The East Side Socialist Women's club has arranged for a prize card party every Tuesday of the month, at the home of Mrs. J. J. V. CIL.

# Some Home Rule Points

"The people of Milwaukee have been handed a gold brick," is a frequent comment heard on the so-called Home Rule bill passed by the senate.  
The senate had a choice of three bills. Senators Bodenstab and Gaylord, and Assemblyman Stern, had each prepared bills.  
How Milwaukee Senators Voted  
Three Milwaukee senators were for the Gaylord bill with one Milwaukee senator against it. If the sentiment of the people of Milwaukee is represented by its senators, then the Gaylord bill was the best of all three. Senator Bodenstab alone voted against the Gaylord bill. Kleczka (Rep.), Zophy (Soc. Dem.) and Gaylord (Soc. Dem.), all of Milwaukee, voted for the Gaylord bill.  
Only one Milwaukee senator, Kleczka, voted for the Stern bill, which was passed. Senator Bodenstab (Rep.) voted against the Stern bill.  
It is a Mix  
This all looks rather mixed. And that's what the Stern Home Rule bill is. It's mixed. It's so badly mixed that everybody has deep doubts as to how much real home rule it is going to give Milwaukee. Even some of the senators who voted for the bill confess that there are many chances that it will be declared unconstitutional, and therefore inoperative.  
The Gaylord Bill  
Milwaukee may continue for some time to "wear baby clothes." The present charter is a child's garment made for Milwaukee when Milwaukee was in its infant days of development.  
The Gaylord bill proposed that the city should have all rights not now delegated by the constitution to the legislature. This bill does not conflict with the Stern bill passed June 13 and it is hoped that this bill will pass. Its passage would solve clearly a number of difficulties that will certainly arise, unless this Gaylord bill is passed.  
An Alderman's View  
Ald. Meima, president of the common council, says: "My view of what is wanted by Milwaukee, the Stern home rule bill looks very much like a joke. As I understand its provisions, nothing can be done until the members of a charter convention have been elected. This can not be until the spring of 1912."  
"After the convention begins work it will take months to get a charter satisfactory to the members of the convention. Then the charter, having been adopted by the convention, goes to the people, perhaps, at a fall election, 1912. If the people ratify the proposed charter and it goes into effect, it will be the winter of 1912-13, before we can do anything under this new law."

# At the Theaters Next Week

**DAVIDSON—Such a Little Queen**  
"Such a Little Queen," in which the Davidson stock company will play for the week, beginning Monday evening, is a charming story of love, political intrigue, and romance, told in a delightful manner by Channing Pollack. Frances McHenry will play the role of the queen of Herzog Ornia, while Robert Dempster will play the part of Stephen IV, king of Bosnia. The cast includes Florence Hughes, a comedienne of rare ability offers a char-



# MILWAUKEE COUNTY—COURT

In the Matter of the Estate of Johanna Becker, also written Becker, deceased. On reading and filing the petition of George Keller, executor of the last will and testament of Johanna Becker, also written Becker, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered the said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing his account of his administration, and assigning the residue of the said estate according to law:  
It is Ordered, That said application be heard before this court, at a special term thereof, to be held at the Court House, in the city of Milwaukee, on the first Tuesday of August, 1911, at 9 o'clock a. m., or as soon thereafter as the same may be reached on the calendar.  
And it is Further Ordered, That notice of said application and hearing be given to all persons interested by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to the day fixed for hearing, once in each week, in the Social-Democratic Herald, a newspaper published in said county.  
Dated this 6th day of June, 1911.  
By the Court,  
M. S. SHERIDAN,  
County Judge.

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Dated this 6th day of June, 1911.  
By the Court,  
M. S. SHERIDAN,  
County Judge.

# STATE OF WISCONSIN, MILWAUKEE COUNTY, Court—In Probate

In the Matter of the Estate of Adam Jensen, deceased.  
Letters testamentary on the Estate of Adam Jensen, late of the City of Milwaukee, County of Milwaukee, deceased, having been duly granted to Mary Lange and Edna Nielsen, by this Court:  
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M. S. SHERIDAN,  
County Judge.



**Do You Know**

**\$10.00 Saved Monthly**  
For Ten Years Would Give You  
**\$1,200.00?**

And we would give you in 3 per cent compound interest.

**\$198.97**

—nearly \$200.00 for the use of your money. And it would be protected by our by-laws and the laws of your state.

In 15 years you would have

**\$2,271.10**

These are facts that should mean at least the beginning of a bank account for you, and that helps mean independence in the future.

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Druggist

Cor. Scott & 11th Ave.



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Union Made

## An Important New Law

**City Will Loan Money to People to Pay Their Taxes—Will Be Safe for Both Sides**

The fact that assembly bill No. 216 has within the last few days become a law appears to be of far more importance to the taxpayer of Milwaukee than is generally understood. Even those who read the object of the bill fail to comprehend its importance, both for the convenience of the taxpayer and the profit to the city.

Up to the present time all taxes not paid by the first of February are declared delinquent. The property is sold for the tax these tax buyers being commonly called the tax shark. Certificates are issued to him which bear interest at the rate 15 per cent per annum. But he is permitted to charge for six months' interest as a minimum, whether they are redeemed within a few days after Feb. 1 or up to Aug. 1.

The law referred to provides that if a taxpayer finds it inconvenient to pay his tax by Feb. 1, he may call at the city treasurer's office, pay his state and county tax, which is always less than one-third of his taxes, and for all the city taxes execute a note redeemable on or before Aug. 1 at the current rate of interest, which may vary from 5 per cent to 7 per

cent. This is virtually negotiating a loan with the city at the same rate that you would borrow the money from a friend or your bank. Although the amount of taxes which have gone to safe for delinquency, is not very large, the number of the people who borrow money in January in order to pay the tax, is far greater than most people would imagine. This is one reason why so many people of late have been advocating that the time for tax payment be changed from winter to summer. This really enables a person to do that, without any fine or penalty, because the rate of interest which will be charged by the city is no more or less than the current rate used in all business.

Although the framing of this law was actually by the desire of those who are unable to pay or borrow by Feb. 1, the penalty of 15 per cent, it is quite reasonable to predict that many hundreds of taxpayers who have heretofore gone to friends and other places to borrow enough to make out their tax bills, will avail themselves of this opportunity of making the loan directly from the city.

The advantage to the city in making this arrangement is that during the first six months it usually has a very large amount of money on hand, for which it has no use. It is during the last six months of the year that the largest amounts of money are drawn. And although banks pay

the city 2 per cent for balances on deposit, these popular loans drawing 5 per cent or 6 per cent will yield the city a much larger return, and a conservative estimate places the amount of these popular loans at two million dollars as a minimum. These notes will be payable on or before Aug. 1, so that the taxpayer may redeem them as he finds himself able to cut off the interest charge. After Aug. 1 there will be a penalty of 12 per cent imposed, which will continue until the end of the fiscal year, Feb. 1. But this 12 per cent goes to the city and not to the tax buyer. At the end of the year it will then be put on sale as has been customary heretofore. But the records of the treasurer's office show that more than 80 per cent of tax sales have been redeemed during the first six months, so that it is fair to presume that very few notes will remain unpaid after Aug. 1. The city is absolutely secure, inasmuch as these certificate notes are first lien on the property. And there can be no subsequent lien, because this provides that the taxpayer must first pay the county and state tax. While this means a great convenience to hundreds and hundreds of taxpayers, and seems to be entirely equitable at every turn, it is estimated that the profits to the city through this enterprise will be at least \$50,000 a year which will far more than cover the entire expense of the city treasurer's department.

needed to finance all this, and the finance committee is out for donations from those able to give liberally to such an event, and besides this Friday, June 23, next Friday, has been set apart as Yankee Doodle Donation Day when hundreds of workers will be all over the city tagging citizens with specially designed medals in return for the mite they may feel warranted in giving. The city council has donated \$500 and the county board of supervisors have given a like sum to help start things along.

The Fourth this year will be for the people. They should all feel it a duty to toss in their dimes, quarters or halves when the taggers come round.

**South Side People Suffered**  
On the south side of Milwaukee, however, are four square miles of residence territory. The people in these four square miles get their water from the same main as West Allis. And for more than three years the people in these four square miles have been up against a hard game to get plenty of water. They were frequently compelled to get along with a dangerously short water supply.

These people, living between Pierce, Washington, Burnham streets and Arnold avenue, are residents and taxpayers of Milwaukee. It is their money that has paid for the main out of which West Allis is supplied with water.

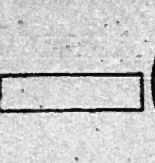
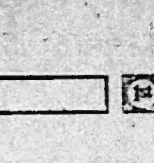
**West Allis Got Big Share**  
Now, the contract between Milwaukee and West Allis says that when pressure in the main at National and Arnold avenues is above 25 pounds, the city engineer may reduce that pressure. City Engineer Mesiroff on investigation found that West Allis was sucking away water with a 45 pound pressure. Therefore, he ordered the West Allis authorities to keep at the twenty-five pound limit or he would be compelled to shut off their supply.

Mayor Walsh of West Allis went after an injunction. Judge Turner urged that all parties concerned come to an agreement. He regarded it as too vital a matter for litigation that would result in shutting off the water of supply of those concerned, either West Allis or the south side people of Milwaukee.

**Relief for West Allis**  
Therefore, the homes in which West Allis may get heavy pressure are now as follows: 4 to 6 a. m.; 11 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 3 to 4 p. m.; 9 to 11 p. m.

This condition, however, will last only till Sept. 1. At that time, a 30-inch main connecting with the corner of National and Arnold avenues will be completed. West Allis will then, for the first time in years, have a thorough and well-safeguarded water supply.

For more than three years the south side residents who have been deprived of water supply for the ben-

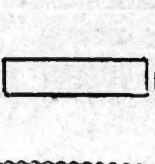
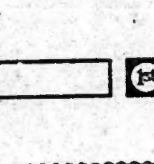


The working man naturally wants his savings to be safely invested.

Sometimes he finds it difficult to deposit his money in a bank because he is at work during banking hours.

Come to this Bank or send some member of your family and ask at Window No. 1 about our Certificate of Deposit plan.

**The First National Bank of Milwaukee.**



fit of West Allis have been praying for relief. The South Division Civic association took up the matter. And individual citizens made numerous and strenuous complaints. But the matter lagged and was neglected. There was no relief in sight until the present year.

**The Problem Solved**  
Former City Engineer Poetsch, who was on the payrolls of both the city of Milwaukee and the village of West Allis, was not effective in getting relief.

Present City Engineer Mesiroff has gotten action that will assure both the south side of Milwaukee and the people of West Allis an adequate, reliable, permanent water supply. The Social Democrats are ready to meet any of the present statement or editors of Waukesha Beach, Saturday, July 29.

West Allis who want a debate on this subject.

**Franz's Summer Garden**  
The United Socialist Singing societies of Chicago and Milwaukee had a very pleasant time last Sunday morning at Franz's Summer garden, Locust and Buffum streets. The garden is beautifully illuminated with Japanese lanterns, creating a sight pleasing to the eye. Lucet's orchestra will furnish the music for the season and will entertain the patrons with popular airs every Sunday. Take Holton street car to Locust, and walk one block west.

At a special meeting of the advisory council of the Royal League of the State of Wisconsin, it was decided to hold their annual picnic this year at the present statement or editors of Waukesha Beach, Saturday, July 29.

## The Sane Fourth!

Milwaukee is in earnest at last for sane Fourth of July. A large committee of citizens has been named as a result of a resolution introduced in the common council by Ald. Melms, and busy meetings are held on three afternoons each week in Mayor Seidl's office by the executive committee, which is composed of the chairmen of the various committees.

The whole conspiracy consists in an effort to save the small boy and the older ones, too, from killing and maiming themselves with dangerous explosives on Independence Day. By its ordinance almost everything except the small firecracker has been ordered out of the stores and to make in for the void which such an ordinance creates, the committee has planned for all-day doings in all the city parks. The programs at the different parks will be all alike, so that people in one part of town will have no reason to rush across the city to one remote park for their day's fun. They will naturally go to the park nearest home and thus obviate the usual congestion of street car traffic and the wear and tear of nerves that usually comes to parents and children

in trying to get home after the festivities of such a day are all over.

The committee asks the families of Milwaukee to pack up lunches and go to the parks at early morning and stay there all day. There will be a full day of events for them there, and they will surely say afterwards that they never have had such an enjoyable Fourth of July in their lives, nor as safe a one.

**West Allis Gets Water!**  
Village politicians busy—newspapers hold back facts. Permanent, plentiful supply now assured—good work by Mesiroff.

The water supply of the village of West Allis is partly a question of mechanics. Also, it ought to be a matter of fair play, a square deal for all concerned.

Instead of this, a small gang of small politicians hooked up with foul

At the parks there will be drills, exhibitions and games by school children, band concerts, athletic sports, folk dances, races by children, the reading of the immortal Declaration of Independence, and in the evening a grand display of fireworks, set off by experts to avoid any possible danger to the people.

Just how one of the problem is the raising of the money that will be

newspapers, trying to play politics instead of settling down to serious, decent handling of the real question.

**Ready for Politicians**  
If the peanut politicians who rule West Allis will take a kindly hint, they will from now on close their lips on this question, inasmuch as the Social Democrats welcome the widest discussion of it.

By a contract between the city of Milwaukee and the village of West Allis, water is sold to West Allis people at a price 25 per cent above that



**THIS IS ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL LAKES ON THE Milwaukee-Waukesha-Oconomowoc-Watertown Line**  
This line reaches Pewaukee Lake, Lake Nagowick, Upper Lake Nemahbin, Lower Lake Nemahbin, the Nas otah Lakes, Silver Lake, Lac La Belle and Oconomowoc Lake.  
These Lakes afford splendid facilities for boating, bathing and fishing.

### RATES OF FARE

FROM	TO	ONE WAY	ROUND TRIP
Milwaukee	Waukesha	\$ .35	\$ .50
Milwaukee	Waukesha Beach	.50	.75
Milwaukee	Delafield	.65	1.00
Milwaukee	Oconomowoc	.80	1.25
Milwaukee	Watertown	1.10	1.75

### HOURLY SERVICE

**Take an Electric Ride—No Smoke—No Cinders—No Dirt**  
**THE MILWAUKEE ELECTRIC RAILWAY AND LIGHT COMPANY**

## The Truefit Credit Clothing Co.

**Now Located at the New Store**  
**230 West Water Street**  
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**UNION MADE**  
**Your Credit Is Good**

## SAM R. MILLER'S

Open Day and Night  
Telephone Main 2728 **LIVERY** 539 Market St.

Our Carriages are all New and are Heated in Cold Weather  
**None but Union Drivers are Employed**  
**BEST CARRIAGES for Funerals \$3.00**  
Weddings

## Look At Your Clothes!

Are they as clean and neat as you would like to have them?  
If no, let us call for them tomorrow, and you will be surprised how our new process of cleaning will improve them.

**Ring Up North 2090**  
**BADGER DYE WORKS**  
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FILL ORDERS GIVEN TO  
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Leave all orders at the  
**BOOK DEPARTMENT**  
Entrance at Chestnut St. Corridor  
**WOOD**

# The News from Madison

Madison, Wis., June 16.—A few more days and the 1911 session of the legislature will be at an end. It has frequently been said that the legislature of this year will go down in history as a notable one. Prominent men who have addressed the legislature this winter have so spoken, and it has been so stated many times in the public press. No doubt this will be quite true. It will be true at least in one respect, and that is that in no other legislature were there ever fourteen Social-Democrats. However, this would not be worth notice were it not for the fact that these Social-Democrats represent a new idea in the active political life of this nation. This new idea found expression in nearly 300 measures introduced. Dividing these measures into four different groups we have first the demands of the national platform of the Socialist party in the form of memorials to congress; second, those bills which sought to carry out the planks of the state platform, which included many proposed amendments to the constitution; third, were those bills seeking to protect the health and life of the workers as demanded by the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor; and fourth, were a large number of bills desired by the common council and the board of supervisors of the city and county of Milwaukee. All this entailed an immense amount of labor on the part of our comrades. It was their task not only to see that the bills were properly drawn but to gather the material and to argue the bills before the committees. These committee hearings were at times most interesting and exciting because here our comrades came in contact with the professional lobbyists and often were pitted against the ablest corporation attorneys that money could hire. But we are satisfied, and it has been quite often said by old party members, that we put the argument all over them. As it were, our comrades received good committee appointments and this made it possible for them to oppose bad legislation, and in this direction we have been quite successful. Another feature of the session this winter was that never before was a legislature addressed by a Socialist congressman and Socialist mayor of a large city.

While there is still a great deal to learn, yet there is no doubt that the experience gained and the pioneer work done by the Social-Democrats in the Wisconsin legislature, it will result in a valuable contribution to the Socialist movement in this country.

Max E. Binner.

## A PETTY INSULT

**Cheap Demagoguery by Non-Representative G. A. R. Remnant at Green Bay**

Resolutions condemning Socialists and anarchists for much "base treason-breeding talk about the national constitution and our form of government and the American flag" were adopted by a rising vote and cheers during the business session this morning of the Wisconsin department of the G. A. R.—Free Press account of G. A. R. encampment, Green Bay, June 16.

Wisconsin Legislature—Senate Chamber—Madison, June 16, 1911.

Editor Social-Democratic Herald, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee, Wis.—Sir: I have read in one of the morning papers of a resolution purported to have been passed at Green Bay by the Grand Army on the 9th. A resolution was passed on the 8th, just as the business meeting had closed, thanking the legislature for what they had done for the soldiers of '61 and I explained to them at that time that those bills had been supported universally in both houses of the legislature, irrespective of parties, Socialists, Democrats and Republicans treating the bills alike.

The morning of the 9th most of the Grand Army left, as all business matters had been closed up the afternoon before except reports of committees, and the only business to attend to was the installation of officers and the parade, and I do not think the Grand Army should be held responsible for what a few of the members have done thoughtlessly, and it has done an injustice to the Socialist members of the present legislature.

Very respectfully yours,  
Senator D. G. James.

### A Couple of Elephants

The big day of the state legislative circus was June 13.

A monstrous white elephant known as non-partisan bill was led forth and mercilessly butchered. Following the onslaught of the battle axes of the electors of the people, the elephant chortled and snuffed laboriously, panted a heavy-breathed farewell to Assemblyman Stern of Milwaukee, and then crumpled up and collapsed, dead as a door nail.

This pathetic and spectacular occurrence took place in the assembly ring of the circus. In the senate ring of the legislative circus, an elephant called Home Rule bill was trotted out.

"A wild one—no good—he'll break loose—he'll never stand hitched," were cries that came from the Social-Democratic seats.

"What will we do with this elephant?" called out the master of ceremonies, Ingram.

"Send it to Milwaukee!" clamored the assembled senators.

"Milwaukee doesn't want this—Milwaukee wants an elephant that will behave and be good and useful instead of always breaking loose and bumping into the constitutional fences," called out a Socialist senator.

"Send it to Milwaukee," again clamored the insistent senators.

And it was so ordered.

How is your coal bin? Empty? Better let me have the order to fill it. Good coal and full weight is guaranteed. Delivery as prompt as possible. The party and press will be the gainer through this transaction. No matter how large or small the order, all have my personal attention. H. W. Bistorius, Book Store, Brisbane Hall, 528 Chestnut street.

### Sluggers at Work

Sluggers have been hired to "do up" union men for the International Harvester company, according to patternmakers who were locked out by that concern.

Charles Schacht, a special picket on duty at the Harvester works main entrance June 14, was assaulted, bruised and kicked by Robert Lempke, 380 Eleventh street, and two men with Lempke. Deputy Sheriff John Merz arrested Lempke.

**Case in Court**

In the district court June 15, Lempke said that he was a window washer for the Harvester company. The other two sluggers also said they were window washers, having been in the work of washing window for the Harvester trust a little over a month.

It was brought out in court that Hilmer Hoyer, 615 Fifth avenue, patternmaker, coming from his work in the Harvester works, by Schacht, "Are you scabbing yet?"

**Fists Used**

Hoyer answered that he was working in order to get money to join the union. The sluggers picked up their

ear when the word "scabbing" was pronounced, and without any introduction, they went after the union patternmaker with fists and feet. Lempke used his fists.

After the evidence had been brought but in circuit district court, Judge Neelen placed Lempke on ninety days probation.

### A Sane Fourth

The Fourth of July, 1911, will soon be here. Do you want your son or your daughter to be among the victims this year?

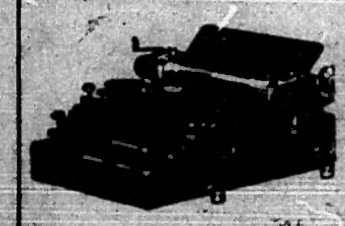
Do you want your property endangered from fires?

To put a stop to the wanton sacrifice of human life, maiming and blinding of boys and girls, men and women, a movement has been started in Milwaukee for a rational celebration of the nation's birthday. There will be celebration in the public parks, hand concerts, games, contests, folk dances, drills, parades, addresses, fireworks at night and wholesome sport for all. Full particulars will be printed in the newspapers with complete programs of events. We want your co-operation. Go to the parks, send your children to the parks, take your lunch with you, make a day of it, enjoy yourselves in a good old fashioned way. It will mean the saving of lives and property. It is worthy of your heartiest support.

Contributions for the Sane Fourth celebration are being received by Nat Stone, 317 Grand avenue, treasurer of the executive committee. These funds will be devoted to defraying the expenses of a monster municipal celebration. No sum is too small, no sum too large to be considered by the committee.

A Yankee Donation Tag day will be given on Friday, June 23, under the auspices of a committee made up from the Women's clubs of Milwaukee, to assist in raising the funds.

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### Ladies' Pumps

Ladies, here's just what you've longed for. A Strapless Pump that won't slip off. It hugs the foot in perfect fit. We are showing these in Suede, Velvet, Satin, Tan, Patent and Dull Leather.

\$2.00 to \$5.00

LUEDKE

Sells the Better Kind of Shoes

413-415

National Avenue

### Men's Low Shoes

The snappiest and most comfortable shoe for summer. We have them in all the wanted lasts. Tan, Patent and Dull Leather.

\$2.50 to \$6.00



### Milwaukee

Branch Meetings Held Next Week SUNDAY

Eleventh Ward Polish Branch—Heim's hall, 704 Forest Home avenue, 9 p. m.  
Slovak Branch of Cudaby—Pabst hotel, 1211 Packard avenue.  
Roumanian Branch—Heumann's hall, 526 Chestnut street, at 2 p. m.

MONDAY

Sixth Ward Branch—Buerki's hall, 50 Third street.

TUESDAY

Sixteenth Ward Branch—Fenski's hall, Twenty-ninth and Clybourn streets.

Town of Lake Branch No. 2—Oklahoma and Chicago avenues.  
Wauwatosa Branch—John Koepke's place, Thirty-ninth street and Grand avenue.

South Side Women's Branch—Korch's hall, 653 Greenfield avenue, 2 p. m.

WEDNESDAY

Eighteenth Ward German Branch—Pleasant house, 970 North Water street.

THURSDAY

Twelfth Ward Branch—Hoff's hall, 961 Kinnickinnic avenue.  
Fifteenth Ward Branch—Odd Fellows' hall, Nineteenth and Vliet streets.

Nineteenth Ward Branch—Eckelmann's hall, 3109 Lisbon avenue.  
West Allis Branch—Radtjen's hall, Sixty-fourth and Greenfield avenues.  
West Side Women's Club—Waedekin's hall, 2714 North avenue.  
South Side Young People's Socialist League—382 Washington street.  
East Side Women's Club—Heilbecker's hall, 372 Sherman street.

FRIDAY

Second Ward Branch—Brisbane hall, Sixth and Chestnut streets.  
Third and Seventh Wards—Ethical hall, 558 Jefferson street.  
Fourth Ward Branch—Albambra building, Fourth street and Grand avenue, room 162.  
Eighth Ward Branch—Ball's hall,

# 500 Men's Suits

## At 66 Cents on the Dollar

ONE of the Largest and Finest Clothing Manufacturers from Chicago turned over to us at about the cost of the material, plus the labor, all his unsold lots of Spring and Summer Mens Suits.

The manufacturer's season is over, he is getting ready for his Fall production—he was anxious to dispose of his suits—We were anxious to get them. Now we want you to come to one of the six big stores today. We will prove to you that all the savings we made by this big spot cash deal goes to you.



## FOUR BIG LOTS

Blue Serge Suits, Black Unfinished Worsteds, Black Clay Worsteds, Fancy Cassimeres, Fancy Worsteds, Every Suit in this lot a \$15.00 value, at.... **\$9.75**

Grey Norfolk Suits, Blue Serge Suits, Fancy Two Piece Suits, Pure Worsteds and Cassimeres, Every Suit Valued at \$18.00 At.... **\$12.75**

Silk Lined Fine Blue Serge Coat and Pants, Several Patterns of Norfolk Suits, Fine Imported Cassimeres all Shades and Styles in regulars, Slims and Stouts At.... **\$14.75**

In this Lot will be found also, the finest creations of the House of Kuppenheimer, every style and material, all newest models and shades, 2 button lapel—3 button—Norfolk—the new English close fitting all \$25, \$28, \$30 values. At.... **\$18.75**

Don't Forget our Big Shirt Sale is Still Moving Lively

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386-388 EAST WATER STREET  
THIRD AND LLOYD STREETS

7th AVENUE AND MITCHELL STREET  
20th STREET AND FOND DU LAC AVENUE  
GROVE STREET AND NATIONAL AVENUE

Third and National avenues, (third floor).

Thirteenth Ward Branch—At Schmidt's hall, corner Third and Wright streets.

Fourteenth Ward Branch—J. Heim's hall, 704 Forest Home avenue.

Twentieth Ward Branch—Heumann's hall, Teutonia avenue and Clarke street.

Town of Milwaukee Branch—F. Koepke's hall, Kent and Teutonia avenues.

Jewish Branch—Horwitz hall, Seventh and Harmon streets.

West Side Young People's Socialist League—Odd Fellows' hall, Nineteenth and Vliet streets.

SATURDAY

Town of Lake No. 3—Charles Bismeyer's hall, Howell avenue, and Tippecanoe car line.

Hungarian Branch—Heumann's hall, 526 Chestnut street, third floor.

Remember, You Can Buy Your FURNITURE Rugs and Draperies at Lowest Prices Beds, Bed Springs and Mattresses by Specialty

Remplishing and Repairing of all Furniture Promptly and Neatly Done. Conrades, patronize an old party member.

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DIAMONDS at prices within reach of all. During the balance of this month, we will make liberal reductions on all Diamonds. This is the opportunity you have been looking for.

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are not the lowest in town, they are reasonable—but our printing is not the lowest grade either. We always try to please our customers. Make it your business to give us your next printing order. The Socialist movement profits by this manipulation, and you will be giving a helping hand while helping yourself to good printing.

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Simon Goerke, 681 THIRD STREET.

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Socialists—Smoke, eat and drink "The Wise Guy" propaganda cigar. Havana City, medium price. 25¢ a dozen. Imported by Kiss & Sons. In box, postage paid to consumer. In bulk, 10¢ a dozen. In bulk, 10¢ a dozen. Kiss & Sons will take you to our store.

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**SUCH A LITTLE QUEEN**

With Robert Dempster and Frances McHenry

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SAFEST FIFTH WHEEL THE AIR IN AMERICA  
Mat. Daily, 2:30 Evenings, 7:45 & 9:10  
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Week Starts Sunday June 18th

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Musical Novelty "STREETS OF ITALY"

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FLORENCE HUGHES  
"Comedienne"

AT THE NEW  
**CRYSTAL**  
WEEK OF JUNE 19th  
The Big Saengerfest Feature  
**CARSTENS**  
AND  
**BROSIOUS**  
Masters of the Sword  
Prices: 10c-20c-30c

The spot that's bright at night  
On the North Side  
is  
**Franz's Summer Garden**  
Locust and Buffum Streets  
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Sunday, June 18, grand concert by  
Lucetown's orchestra. Fans for the  
patrons. Beautiful illumination of  
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Dancing Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday Nights—Admission 10c.

# Judge Helps Tax Dodgers

**Eschweiler decision small hope for small taxpayer.**  
City can hire tax ferrets but can't pay them.

When Judge Eschweiler gave his decision in the tax ferret case June 13, he made several remarkable statements. One of the most notable and instructive was this:

"The court can take judicial notice that large quantities of property now escape their just share of taxation, always have and always will so escape. This is such matter of common knowledge that even courts may presume to know it without its being alleged or proven. There is, therefore, no new situation confronting the common council."

**A Frank Confession**

This is one of the frankest confessions yet made that the offense of tax dodging is a very common thing and that the tax dodgers are as "plenty as blackberries in June" among the big property owners.

This statement of Judge Eschweiler goes even further than the one made by the supreme court of Wisconsin in the case of Foster vs. Milwaukee. The supreme court said:

"It is perhaps utopian to expect of human selfishness voluntary or original information of the amount of such invisible and intangible assets upon which the law would burden the owner with taxation."

**Who Is the Goat?**

On all sides it is known that tax dodging exists. No one denies it. The judge and the courts speak of it as something so common that "even courts may presume to know it without its being alleged or proven."

It is also well known that the chief immediate sufferers from this practice of tax dodging are the small property owners of the middle class and the workingman (God help us all!) the small home, the little lot, the scant furniture, the milk cow, the barn—it's all in sight and all gets on the books of the tax office.

**Why Tax Ferrets?**

Another kind of property, stocks, bonds, "intangible credits," consists of small pieces of paper. A million dollars' worth will slip into a suit case. Unless you have the records of corporations and stock companies and see a man's name listed as the owner of stocks or bonds, he can hide it from you.

The sharpest assessor on earth can't catch a tax dodger except by going to public records and other sources of information.

The business of a tax ferret is to hunt out from public records and other sources the evidence as to stocks, bonds, and "intangible credits" on which taxes are dodged.

**Warm Opposition**

The Social-Democrats introduced a resolution which was passed in the common council last year providing that a contract be made with a firm of tax ferrets, Workman and Higgins.

All the daily newspapers, except one, at once began a fierce campaign against the proposition.

The Journal, Sentinel and Evening Wisconsin all flung their spears at it.

**Tax Dodgers Satisfied**

One Charles F. A. Hintze started injunction proceedings to stop the mayor from the signature of the contract. Judge Eschweiler granted the prayer for an injunction, greatly to the convenience and benefit and satisfaction of Milwaukee tax dodgers. The judge did not make a mistake and favor the small taxpayers.

**Injunction dissolved—Yes?**

In his decision, June 13, on the demurrers against the injunctions, Judge Eschweiler dissolved the temporary injunction which prevented the city from employing tax ferrets. But it was held that if the ferrets go ahead and put more property on the assessment roll and the taxes were paid in, then it might be that the contract is now lawful. The tax ferrets can proceed "at peril" of not being paid their commissions.

What the judge virtually said was, "Go ahead with your tax ferrets. But I doubt whether the law will allow them to collect for their work."

Once more the people are blocked. Once more the small taxpayer gets a biff from the judicial club.

**Who Was Benefited?**

Two sentences of the Judge Eschweiler decision are, "No harm that I can see can happen to the plaintiff or any taxpayer by reason of the addition of any property, no matter how the information as to the same may have been received, to the assessment roll of this city. Such addition can but benefit the plaintiff and all other taxpayers in this community except the particular one whose property has heretofore escaped such assessment, and they are not before the court, nor could they be heard to complain if they were."

It's a good thing all the way through, but you can't help us, hey, judge? You must go according to the law—that's the idea—what?

**Loss of Population!**

A bunch of letters has been made public recently from the state of Iowa, where tax ferrets were employed by several cities. These letters assert that Iowa's loss of population during the past ten years has been caused by tax ferrets.

Following the publication of these letters in an evening paper, another bunch of letters appeared in a morning paper asserting the opposite. The governor of Iowa indignantly denies that tax ferrets have caused the loss of population there and states that

**Something Will Be Done**

So long as we have the present laws for the taxation of personal property, it is certain that proper tax ferrets or tax commissioners applying tax ferret methods to a legitimate extent will be demanded by the public.

In the report of the state tax commission published in 1909, it is stated (page 16):

"Of tangible property such as money, credits, stocks, bonds and bonds, subject to taxation under existing laws, not 10 per cent, perhaps not even 5 per cent is listed."

**Town Topics by the Town Crier**

Well, who's afraid of tax ferrets? Not the honest citizen, you bet!

John L. Beggs would be afraid of tax ferrets. He dodged his taxes in Milwaukee and he dodged his taxes in New York, until he was caught.

Baby Braun and Slippery Joe must feel like spanked infants now that the school directors have treated them for the four-flushers they really are.

Three cheers for a sane Fourth! No more missing fingers, no more lock jaw, no more orders for coffins! It is a good idea—push it along!

The Socialists are getting the city unhooked after all the crooked work that has been done with taxpayers' money these several years and more.

Talk of being circumspect—the Journal's effort to hide its tears over its non-partisan bill, conceived in hypocrisy and born dead, was almost masterful.

The Same Fourth will be a sort of basket picnic day. Milwaukee has some lovely parks, especially the newer ones.

It is the feeling in certain circles that the ice house fire added another one to Clancy's long list of mismanaged fires.

Clancy's record of twenty-one men lost under his management, and his bun judgment as shown at the ice house fire help to explain high fire insurance rates in Milwaukee.

The hangers-on that came into town with that Market street circus made the beholder feel like ludding firmly on to his watch pocket. A more demoralized lot of hard faces would be hard to find throughout our capitalism-cursed "civilization."

A correspondent informs us that a big trust circus took the people's money a year ago in Schenectady, N. Y., and that when the tent caught fire and no performance was given it refused to pay back the ticket money. The people should be protected, but

the trouble in Milwaukee is that the tents are always pitched outside the city limits.

Now rushes Supt. Glass of the Gas company into print to say that if the administration will hold off its plan of asking an investigation of gas rates the company will voluntarily reduce the price! Well, well, well! Afraid of an investigation into its profits, eh?

The story of the Finnish Socialist editor of upper Michigan who was refused citizenship by a capitalist judge and a capitalist government agent shows who's running our courts, all right. A "Judge" Reed in Wisconsin and a "Judge" Streeter in Michigan are doing their part toward sowing the wind. They and their ilk will reap the whirlwind sooner or later, for the people are getting sick of prostituted justice.

Mr. Mortimer, will you kindly take note that your street car sprinkler is a good deal of a hoax? Note please that the amount of water it throws is so small that the street dust is back at work almost before the car is out of sight. It is a sort of hypocritical sprinkler, and it seems to be able to make one tankful go an awful ways! Also, if you would use better crushed stone to mend your tracks your cars wouldn't kick up such a dust as they do.

Guess Thomas Neacy does not now thank his hungry lawyers for having raised the question as to Socialists on the juries! The fact is that it has led to some scandalous exposures of manipulation by the court machinery, and with the apparent sanction of the judges. The disclosures on another page show how easy it is for our courts of justice to become courts of injustice—to become courts of hypocritical justice! It is a thing for thinking men to ponder over, and for the judges to explain.

The Journal's insistence on the fact that the Charter convention asked for the non-partisan bill, was rather fakirish. The freakish thing got through

## Gross Hardware Snaps

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BEGINNING SATURDAY, JUNE 17, ENDING FRIDAY, JUNE 23  
**ZIG ZAG RULES**

Made of very best seasoned wood, heavily varnished and very accurately and plainly marked with Gross special graduation. Special for this week.

3 ft.	4 ft.	5 ft.	6 ft.	8 ft.
19c	28c	33c	39c	49c

**All Steel**  
**Folding Saw Clamps**

The strongest and most serviceable clamp yet made. Cannot break. Easily adjusted and clamped to any size bench or board. Worth \$1.25, special for 79c this sale.

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**Sawyer's Surface Gauges**  
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3-inch heavy hardened steel base, grooved on bottom. Have all the latest improvements and warranted accurate—Special for this week complete with auxiliary guide at..... \$2.98

Starrett's Combination  
Plumb and Level..... 89c  
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Suit Case Tool Chests..... \$8.00  
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**PRACTICAL MECHANICAL BOOKS**  
For Home Study—Complete Catalogue Free

**Clean Up Sale on Mail Boxes**  
BLACK ENAMELED MAIL BOXES—Regular size, with place for padlock..... 19c

**Steel Mail Boxes**  
WITH LOCK AND TWO KEYS  
Just like cut. Enamelled black or olive green. Attachment for holding newspaper..... 39c

**Large Steel Mail Boxes**  
WITH LOCK AND TWO KEYS  
Galvanized, copper plated or enameled green. Glass name plate and newspaper attachment. Special for this week only..... 49c

**Sharp Cuts in Cutlery**

**NICKEL PLATED SHEARS**, assorted lengths. All fully warranted first quality. Special for this week.

6-inch	7-inch	8-inch
39c	49c	59c

**EMBROIDERY SCISSORS**, 25c to 75c at.....

**4 to 7 inch SCISSORS**, 35c to \$1.00 at.....

**MANICURE SCISSORS**, 50c to \$1.50 at.....

**BUTCHER KNIVES**—6 or 7 inch blades, made of superior knife steel, Cocobolo or white wood handle, very special this week..... 29c

**POCKET KNIVES**—Large size, wood or bone handle. Two-blade, fully warranted. This week..... 39c

**Ph. Gross Hardware Co.**  
126-128 GRAND AVENUE

the convention by the mere skin of its pointed teeth, through manipulation, and, like the proposal to have the city issue booklets giving all the candidates pictures and put a booklet in each voter's hands, it was looked on as so foolish that no one dreamed that the legislature would be likely to make it into a law. Moreover, to ask a voting system for Milwaukee alone, at least morally violated the rule of uniformity with a vengeance.

We always said that Beggs was an untruth-teller of the first water. The minute the Socialists began to rise to power in Milwaukee they made war on the poor service and the public-be-damned conduct of the street railway and its cripple cars. When the feeling we developed in the public grew too strong to longer withstand, Beggs came out with a great flourish about 300 new cars ordered with air brakes. He was lying, of course, and now it is clear that this was so, as it has been given out that the small batch of pay-as-you-enter cars that were finally put in service are all that were ordered, and that in future whatever cars are ordered will be of a smaller pattern. There you have it! A man that will cheat on his taxes will lie like a pirate, every time.

Was it strange, after all, that the two morning English papers had the same kind of headlines over their reports of the school board committee hearing on those foolish Braun-Carney charges? They are supposed to be rival papers, yet are both ready to serve the same poisonous interests so far as the city's welfare are concerned. So both said in their headlines that the school board committee side-stepped the investigation. On the contrary the merits of the matter were gone into and the lack of evidence on the part of Braun and Carney and their witnesses was painful to behold, and the committee decided to lay the whole matter on the table as much ado about nothing. It became quite evident that the reason Braun and Carney bolted was that they got too much argument from Thompson's side of the debate. What contemptible little pismires they are, those two!

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MOST OF THEM 15-20 YEARS OLD

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Admission and Reserved Seats on sale Show Day at DADD'S DRUG STORE, 135 Grand Ave., at exactly the same prices charged at the show grounds.

**SAFETY.**

The main point considered by the officers of this Company in any transaction is to secure the very greatest degree of safety.

This means that you receive the most complete protection by depositing your savings with this Company.

**First Savings & Trust Company.**

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Going Full Blast

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Big Free Attraction GRANADA & FEDORA  
AERIAL WONDERS—THEY'RE GOOD—4 and 10 P. M.

Our High Class Free Attractions Are Awakening Amusement Interest  
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Don't Forget the Date

Admission 10c a Person